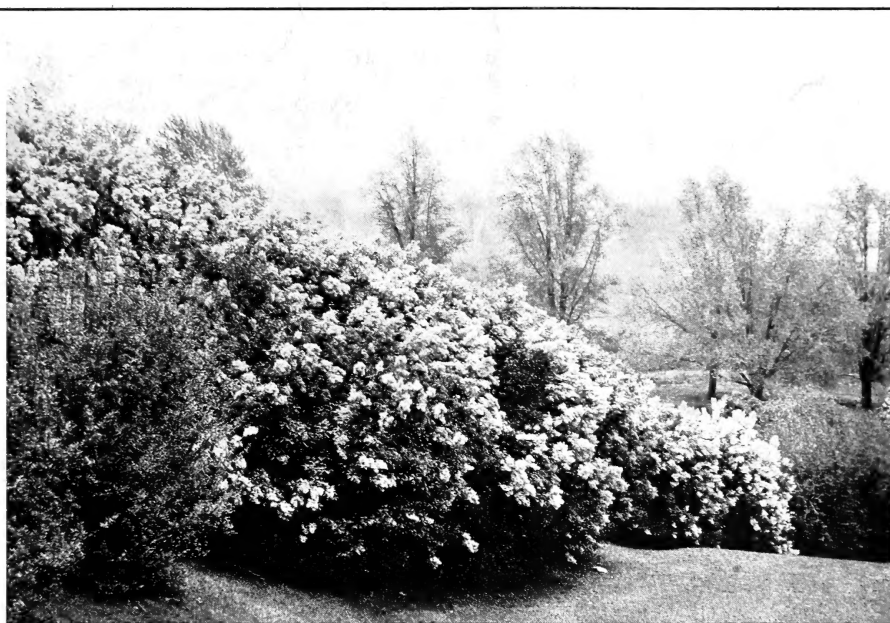


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

NEW ENGLAND TREES & PLANTS

1910



"NEW ENGLAND GROWN MEANS QUALITY"

THE NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES

— INCORPORATED —

BEDFORD, — — MASS.

General Information to Customers.

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as to ourselves.



ORDER EARLY. As the spring planting season is often of short duration, it will greatly facilitate shipments, if orders are sent early. It will also insure the filling of orders complete, as toward the end of the season, some lines of stock become scarce or entirely exhausted.

THE PACKING SEASON. The spring packing and shipping season usually opens here about the first of April, and continues into the month of May. The planting season is not regulated by any particular month or day, nor by the state of vegetation where the planting is to be done, but by the condition of the trees to be planted. Hence, trees can be sent with safety from New England to localities several degrees south, even if they do not arrive until the ordinary transplanting season in that locality is passed. In the autumn we usually commence digging and packing the first week in October, and continue until the freezing of the ground, say middle to end of November.

PACKING AND SHIPPING. The utmost care will be used in digging and preparing our products for shipment. There are no charges for packing or packing cases, or for delivery to our freight or express depots. We have a private side-track into our grounds and cars are loaded daily during the shipping season for Boston and New York points direct from our packing house. Parties ordering should state explicitly how they wish goods sent. In the absence of such directions, consignments will be made according to our best judgment.

PLANTS. Small plants can be sent by mail if so desired, but we strongly advise our customers to have their plants sent by express at their expense, as larger and finer plants can be sent in this way, and "extras" are added to help defray charges, and we always ship in this way unless instructed to the contrary. Trees, Plants and Bulbs are now taken by the Express Companies at a reduction of twenty per cent from the regular rates for merchandise.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES. We endeavor to secure the safe arrival of packages of Trees, Plants and Bulbs in good condition in every case. If a package is injured or lost, by Mail or Express, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us, or are without signature. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order and any other information necessary to trace the goods. Complaints must be made on receipt of goods.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business, errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order, Drafts on Boston or New York Banks, or Express Money Orders. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed. Postage stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts, and can be used by us to advantage. Coin should not be sent by mail.

CREDIT. We extend credit only to regular customers and parties known to us, unless satisfactory reference accompanies the order.

CASH WITH ORDER. Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill. We decline sending goods "Collect on delivery," unless remittances be made on account to guarantee acceptance. We will allow a discount of two per cent on all orders accompanied by cash.

NON-WARRANTY. Most of the failures with Trees, Plants and Bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather and soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success; and although we take all possible care to supply only such stock as will under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we will give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the Trees, Plants or Bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this Catalog will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow, but prove true to the name and description.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets; also that as few inquiries as possible be sent in during April and May, at which time, we are overtaxed with the business which is necessarily crowded into these two months.

The New England Nurseries, Inc.

BEDFORD, MASS.

THEODORE J. SMITH, President,
Geneva, N. Y.

ALFRED E. ROBINSON, Treasurer,
Bedford, Mass.

NURSERIES 800 ACRES, AT BEDFORD, MASS., AND GENEVA, N. Y.

MAIL-ORDER CATALOG--FOURTH EDITION, 1910

THIS CATALOG is intended to furnish reliable information and planting suggestions of interest to all who have homes to beautify and gardens to plant. It describes briefly the trees, shrubs, and plants grown by us, and that can be successfully planted out of doors in New England and other states in the same latitude.

OUR NURSERIES are extensive and afford the visitor, interested in plants, an exceptional opportunity to see and study arboral growth, and to best judge of the extraordinary development of our business and our superior facilities for handling it. To those not permitted to visit the nurseries, we are pleased to offer our **MAIL ORDER SERVICE**.

THE BUYING OF TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL

Our mail order service annihilates the distance between your home and New England's Greatest Nursery. When you **WRITE** us to do the work for you

WE AT ONCE BECOME YOUR PERSONAL AGENT,

and are glad to assume all the responsibility, that of buying as well as selling.

OUR SERVICE IS DEPENDABLE,

whether you trade at the nursery in person or ask us to make selections for you. In one way, perhaps, it may be said that we pay even closer attention to the order by mail, because when you call in person, it naturally relieves us of some of the responsibility of selection.

YOUR ORDER IS NOT THROWN INTO A HOPPER

with hundreds of others, to be ground out mechanically—nothing of that sort at the New England. None but the most experienced employees are even allowed to touch it. An expert plantsman, who is required to take all the time necessary, goes straight to the stock, selects the plants personally, and is in every way just as careful with your order as you could possibly be.

It is this conscientious handling of orders, as well as the high quality of our stock, which accounts for the steady growth of the **NEW ENGLAND MAIL ORDER SERVICE**. It has become "International."

JUST TELL US WHAT YOU WANT

It makes little difference what you want in our line. It may be a few bulbs, a dozen roses, a highly colored blue Spruce, or you may wish your entire estate remodeled and planted. We are specialists in everything we grow, and experts in the planning and planting of home grounds and gardens.

Of course, it is understood that if goods bought from us prove unsatisfactory in any way, and we are advised of the fact at once, we will furnish directions for return, or we will make satisfactory adjustment to you.

CAUTION

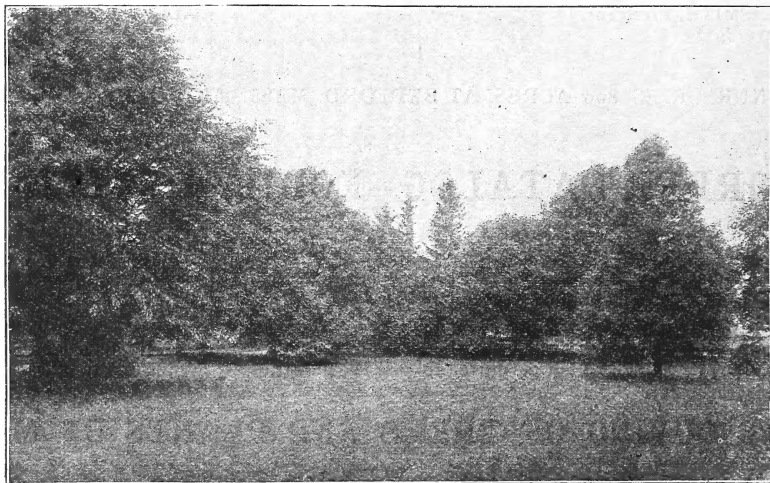
We are advised from time to time, that "our agent" has taken an order, etc. There is but one New England Nurseries, Inc. **WE HAVE NO TRAVELING SALESMEN**. We have representatives in Boston, Providence, Portland, Worcester and other principal cities in New England. They are all well known firms in these respective cities. Any person soliciting or receiving orders in our name, without our authorized certificate is an imposter, and if detected, will be prosecuted.

Address all communications and orders direct to **THE NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES, INC., BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS**.



Ornamental Deciduous Trees

In this edition of our catalog, we have included only such species and varieties of American and European trees as are hardy in the latitude of New England and of practical value to the planter. For novelties and rare species, please refer to our GENERAL CATALOG, a copy of which will be mailed on application.



SHADE TREES SHOULD BE PLANTED IN GROUPS ABOUT THE LAWN, LEAVING AN OPEN EXPANSE AND PROPER VISTAS.

TREES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

FOR CITY STREET AND AVENUE: Sugar Maple, Norway Maple, American Elm, American Ash, Pin Oak, Red Oak, White Oak, American Linden, Tulip Tree (transplant when small), Oriental Plane.

RAPID GROWING STREET TREES: Silver Maple, Ash-leaved Maple, Bolleana Poplar, Carolina Poplar, Lombardy Poplar.

THE BEST LAWN TREES: Norway Maple, Schwedler's Maple, European White Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, Western Catalpa, European Beech, Purple-leaved Beech, Tulip Tree, Maiden Hair, Cucumber Tree, European Larch, American Mt. Ash, the Oaks, English Elm, the Lindens.

LOW-GROWING LAWN TREES: Ginnala Maples, Japanese Maples, Aralia, Catalpa Bungei, Japan Weeping and Flowering Cherries, the Dogwoods, the Double-flowering Thorns, Fern-leaved Beech, Japanese Larch, Japanese and Chinese Magnolias, Weeping Mulberry, Bechtel's Flowering Crab, Parkman's Flowering Crab, Japanese Tree Lilac.

TREES FOR WET PLACES: Sweet Gum, Sour Gum, Pin Oak, Swamp White Oak, Red Maple, Silver

Maple, the Willows, the Alders, American Elm, Yellow Birch, American White Birch.

TREES FOR DRY PLACES: Scarlet Oak, Red Oak, Aralia, White Birch, Paper Birch, Sugar Maple, Ginnala Maple, Striped Bark Maple, the Beeches.

TREES FOR SEASHORE PLANTING: Norway Maples, Oriental Planes, Carolina Poplar, Lombardy Poplar, Bolleana Poplar, Pin Oak, Red Oak, White Willow, Laurel-leaved Willow, Honey Locust, Tamarix, Kentucky Coffee.

TREES FOR SCREENS: Low branched and grown especially for this purpose: Lombardy Poplar, Laurel-leaved Willow, Golden Willow, Ginnala Maple, Japanese Tree Lilac, White Flowering Dogwood, Common Hawthorn, Honey Locust.

TREES FOR SPRING PLANTING ONLY: While most kinds of trees can be safely transplanted in the fall, there are a few that are rarely successful unless carefully moved in the spring; the Birches, the Beeches, Japanese Maples, the Larches, Magnolias, Tulip Tree, Flowering Cherries and Peaches, Judas Tree, the Oaks, Sweet Gum, and all Nut bearing trees.

PRICES AND DISCOUNTS

There is no surplus of really high-grade Nursery Stock in the market today. We, therefore, warn our customers against trees and plants offered at ridiculously low rates. Poor stock is dear at any price. We have carefully revised our prices this season, making them to represent the real value of our stock. In all cases, the size and price of each is given, based upon the real value of the trees. Where trees of one kind and size are desired in quantity, we can offer the following **WHOLESALE DISCOUNTS**.

12 Trees of one kind and size 20%

100 Trees of one kind and size 25%

On six or more, the dozen rate is given.

On fifty or more, the hundred rate is given.

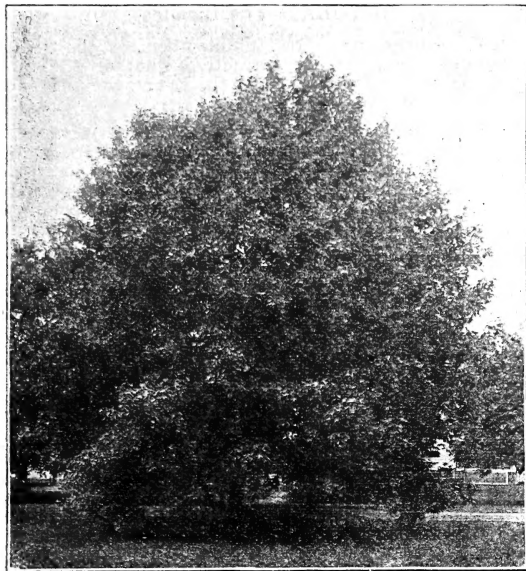
The prices are based upon the stock being carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. Bedford, unless otherwise stated.

CREDIT—We extend credit only to regular customers and parties known to us, unless satisfactory reference accompanies the order.

NOTE:—The following letters are used to designate ultimate height of trees at maturity: "A" 50 feet and upwards; "B" 20 to 40 feet; "C" 10 to 20 feet.

ACER. The Maples

One of the most widely known class of trees. They are comparatively free of insect pests, and for street and lawn planting are invaluable.



THE DEEP GREEN FOLIAGE OF THE NORWAY MAPLE MAKES IT A MOST VALUABLE TREE FOR EITHER AVENUE OR LAWN PLANTING.

ACER dasycarpum or **eriocarpum** (White or Silver-leaved Maple). A. A native species and the most rapid-growing of the Maples. It is a graceful, tree, hardy, and is used largely for street planting, or in locations where a rapid spreading tree is needed. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

A. var. Wierii laciniatum (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). A. One of the most rapid and graceful-growing of weeping trees. Its foliage is deeply cut and is borne upon long, recurving, pendulous branches. Can be pruned severely. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

A. Negundo (Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder). A. Growth rapid, especially while young; form irregular and spreading; easily transplanted and does well on dry soil. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

A. Pennsylvanicum; syn. **Striatum** (Striped-barked Maple). B. Moose wood. A charming, low-growing native tree. Its bark is striped with green and white, and in winter it is a little gem among other trees. Foliage broad and effective. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). A. Native of Europe. A large spreading tree, with a rounder, more compact form than the Sugar Maple. It is a very hardy, vigorous tree and the best of all Maples for seashore planting, and one of the best for street purposes. 6 to 8 ft., 60 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 85 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25.

A. var. Schwedleri (Schwedler's Norway Maple). B. The early foliage of this variety is a bright crimson, fading to purplish green. Later fall growth takes on the brilliant tints of the spring. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

A. var. Geneva. B. This is a new crimson-foliaged Norway Maple, which combines the best qualities of the two sorts of colored Norway and Schwedleri. It comes out rich crimson-purple in spring and holds its remarkable color all summer, which the older sorts do not. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50;

A. Pseudo platanus (Sycamore Maple). A noble European variety of rapid spreading growth, broad, deep green foliage, and a very desirable shade tree. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00.

A. var. purpurea (Purple Sycamore Maple). A variety of the preceding, of good free habit, foliage dark green on the upper surface and red purple underneath. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

A. rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). B. A native tree doing well in damp positions, and conspicuous in spring for its masses of red blossoms, and in fall for its glowing crimson foliage. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

A. saccharinum (Sugar or Rock Maple). A. Next to the Silver Maple the most rapid-growing of the family. It is pyramidal in habit, and probably the most generally used of all shade trees. Its autumn tints are familiar to all. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

A. spicatum (Mountain Maple). B. A very attractive species. Leaves rough and broad, low habit. Twigs deep red, with conspicuous clusters of pendulous, greenish yellow flowers. Adapted to lawn culture only. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00.

A. Tataricum var. Ginnala. C. An exquisite miniature Maple from Siberia, with deeply notched leaves, which take on the most gorgeous colors in October—orange and crimson. A fit companion to the Japanese Maples. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.



JAPANESE MAPLES

These low-growing shrub-like trees are general favorites on account of their dense, compact, and withal, graceful growth, and their brilliant foliage which retains its color during the most of the summer.

ACER palmatum (Japan Maple). C. This is a large-growing shrub, with small, deeply lobed leaves of a coppery green. It is the parent form of many of the beautiful "Japanese Maples" in cultivation. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

A. var. aureum. C. Very dwarf and compact, and one of the hardiest and best. Foliage broad, and a large part of the summer, a vivid golden yellow. 18 in., \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50.

A. var. atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Japan Maple). C. This is the most popular of all kinds, with beautiful foliage of blood-red color. Besides that, it is pretty all through the season, and is particularly fine when its foliage is fully expanded in early spring. It is generally used for planting in groups to obtain a mass of golden color, but can be used equally as well as a single specimen. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., bushy, \$2.00.

A. var. dissectum (Cut-leaved Japan Maple). C. A hardy variety with green, fern-like foliage, and drooping, twisted habit. A fine form, of low growth. 18 in., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.00.

A. var. dissectum atropurpureum (Cut-leaved Purple Japanese Maple). Similar in habit to the above. Branchlets crimson; leaves deeply and finely cut into shred-like divisions, of a blood-red color when young, changing to a deep dark purple. A choice and ornamental variety. 2 ft., \$1.50.

AESCULUS. The Horse-Chestnuts

AESCULUS Hippocastanum (The European or White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). A. Our well-known Horse-Chestnut, of large growth in deep soil, flowering in May. Possibly its one fault is the litter caused by its falling leaves in autumn. It has no insect enemies. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00.

AE. var. flore pleno (Double White-flowered Horse-Chestnut). A. A superb variety bearing no fruit, but conspicuous for its upright panicles of double white and pink flowers, larger than the type. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

AE. rubicunda (Red-flowered Horse-Chestnut). B. A choice and exceedingly valuable tree of round compact growth. The flowers are deep red, showing well against very dark foliage. Valuable as a lawn tree, where it is highly ornamental. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

AILANTHUS. Tree of Heaven

AILANTHUS glandulosa. A. From Japan. A rapid-growing tree, with feathery tropical foliage. Does well on poor soil, and thrives in cities, where it is often used. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

ALNUS. Alder

ALNUS glutinosa (European or Black Alder). B. A rapid grower and thrives in damp soils. 6 to 8 ft., 60 cts.

A. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Alder). B. From northern France. Excellent as an individual specimen. Of pyramidal habit, bearing dark, deeply lacinated foliage. Vigorous and hardy. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

ARALIA. Angelica Tree

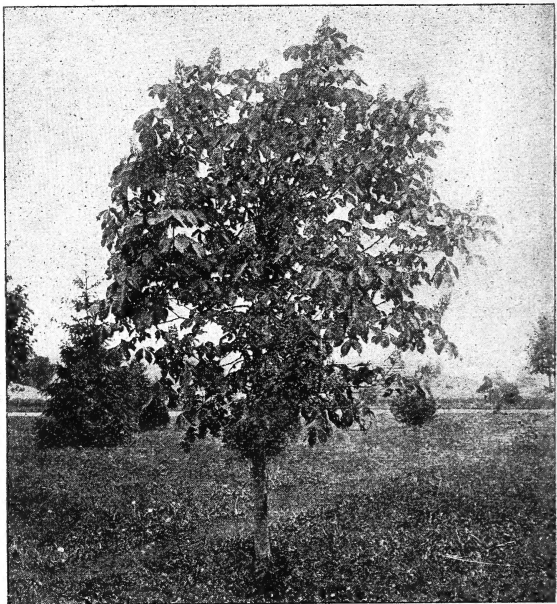
ARALIA spinosa (Hercules' Club). Vigorous in growth, making a large clump from suckers freely produced. In August it bears large clusters of white flowers. It is used for tropical effects in conjunction with other shrubs and low trees. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

BETULA. The Birches

One of the most graceful members of the great family of trees. All are attractive, whether the upright or weeping forms. They thrive on poor soil and in exposed situations.

BETULA alba (European White Birch). A. Of rapid growth, with spray-like branches. Its white bark is effective in winter. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

B. var. fastigiata (Pyramidal Birch). B. In growth fastigate, like the poplar. Where a small column-



THE RED-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT IS A VALUABLE LAWN TREE. IT BEARS NO FRUIT.

shaped tree is needed, it is of value; a vigorous and excellent grower; bark white. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

B. var. pendula laciniata (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). A. One of the best known trees in cultivation. Of tall, slender growth, with finely cut foliage borne upon drooping branches almost perpendicular in habit; bark silvery white; indispensable for planting upon lawns. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

B. var. atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Birch). B. A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the Birches and having purple foliage, combining favorably with other Birches. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

B. lenta (Sweet or Black Birch). A. Of large well shaped growth, with dark brown spicy bark and broad foliage. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

B. lutea (Yellow Birch). A. Somewhat like Lenta, but with yellow bark, which peels off in layers. The young stems have a spicy taste and odor. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

B. nigra; syn. rubra (Red or River Birch). B. A splendid tree and most unique, especially for its shaggy layers of buff-colored bark, which are constantly peeling off. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

B. papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch). A. Of strong, upright growth. Foliage broad, the bark assuming a silvery white tint when very young. One of the best for ornamental or shade purposes. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

B. populifolia (American White Birch). B. Our native Birch, common along every roadside where its white bark gives it prominence. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 90 cts.

B. pumila. C. A low bush form from the West, of peculiar growth. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

CARPINUS. Hornbeam

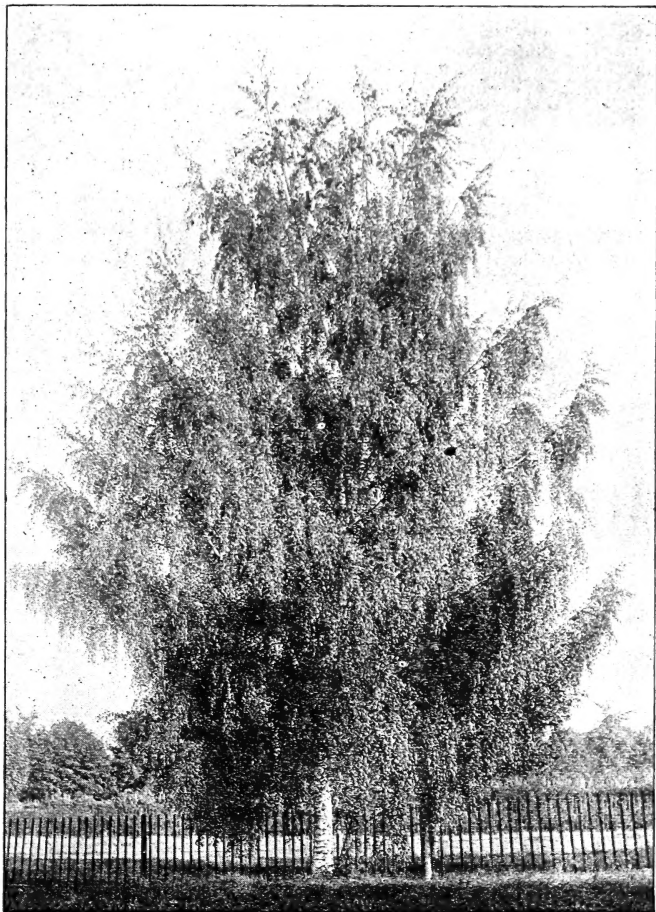
CARPINUS Americana (American Hornbeam). B. Our native species, very similar in growth to the beech, but inclined to grow in shrub form, and useful, therefore, as a hedge. Does well in any soil. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

C. Betulus (European Hornbeam). A very slow grower to 12 to 15 ft. Foliage thick and well adapted for making a dense hedge. The best of the family. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

CATALPA. Indian Bean

CATALPA Bungei. D. From China. Of dwarf habit, growing from only 3 to 5 ft. high. Foliage large and glossy; a shy bloomer. It is usually grafted on high stems. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

C. speciosa. A. A variety which is said to have originated in the West. Blossoms in July, when few trees are in bloom. The flowers are large, very showy, and quite fragrant. Its long bean-like fruit is distinctively novel and ornamental. Leaves large, heart-shaped and yellowish green. 6 to 8 ft., 60 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 90 cts.



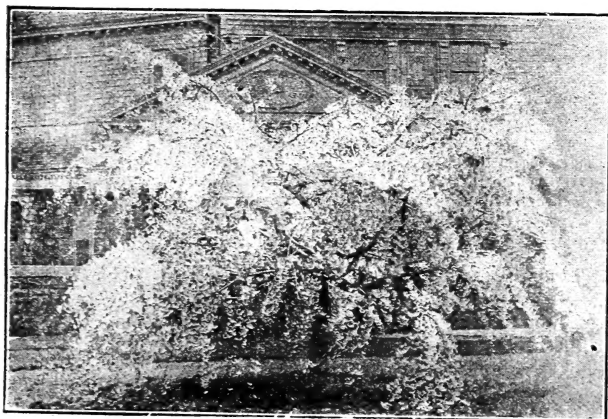
A FINE SPECIMEN OF THE CUT LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH IS INDISPENSABLE ON ANY LAWN.

CERASUS. Cherry

CERASUS Padus (European Bird Cherry). B. Covered in May with long spikes of white flowers, followed by black berries. A pretty ornamental tree. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

C. Japonica rosea. D. An upright form of the double rose-flowering cherry from Japan. The flowers are large and double, and tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, freely produced in May. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

C. var. rosea pendula (Japan Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry). C. One of the most interesting and beautiful of weeping trees. It is smothered at blossoming time with its rose-tinted blooms and always has a graceful and symmetrical habit, besides being favored with handsome foliage, which gives it merit when out of bloom. Especially useful for lawn planting near residences. \$1.50.



SMOTHERED IN ROSE-TINTED BLOOM, THE JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY IS A MOST INTERESTING TREE.

Use New England Scale Destroyer.
It annihilates San Jose Scale.

**CERCIS. Judas Tree or Red Bud**

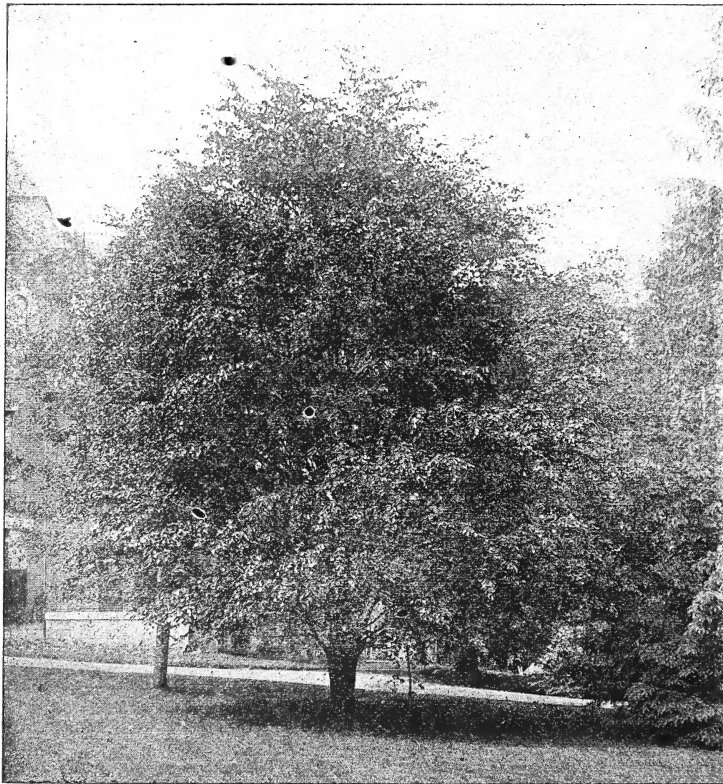
CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree). B. Before the foliage appears, the stems are clothed with a profusion of reddish purple flowers, quite unique in color and appearance. The leaves are heart-shaped with a glossy surface. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

CHIONANTHUS. White Fringe

See Shrubs.

CLADRASTIS. Yellow Wood

CLADRASTIS tinctoria syn. *Virgilla lutea*. B. The bark resembles that of the American Beech, the growth being clean and smooth. Foliage light green, flowers pea-shaped and produced in long, pendulous racemes in June, covering the tree. A very hardy and beautiful variety. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.



PLANT THE PURPLE BEECH WHEN SMALL (4 TO 8 FT.). IT GROWS RAPIDLY WHEN ONCE ESTABLISHED, AND IS ONE OF THE BEST DARK-LEAVED TREES.

CORNUS. Flowering Dogwood

CORNUS florida (White-flowering Dogwood). B. American variety of irregular habit with spreading open top, growing about 25 feet high. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous autumnal coloring of the leaves. It associates well with other low trees. Does best in a warm location in New England. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 90 cts.

C. var. *rubra* (Red-flowering Dogwood). C. This merits all the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like *Cornus florida*, except that they are a deep rose-color; freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

C. var. *pendula* (Weeping Dogwood). C. A decidedly weeping form of *Cornus florida*, and a most excellent ornamental tree. Suitable for small grounds. \$1.00

CRATAEGUS. Thorn

Among the small trees the Thorns are certainly classed as leaders, and grow more popular each year. They thrive on dry soil.

CRATAEGUS coccinea (American White Thorn).

C. A variety with large foliage. White flowers in May, succeeded by large scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.

C. var. *Crus-galli* (Cockspur Thorn). Long thorns, glossy foliage, and bright fruit in autumn. Makes a fine hedge and screen plant. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.

C. var. *mollis* (Scarlet Hawthorn). A most decorative species; foliage large, bright green; flowers showy; fruit light scarlet, ripening in September. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

C. var. *Oxyacantha* (Common Hawthorn). C. The English Hedge Thorn and excellent for this purpose in this country. Pure white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.

C. var. *alba plena* (White Flowering Double Thorn). C. A fine contrast to the Double Scarlet, or Paul's Thorn. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

C. var. *coccinea flore pleno Paulii* (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). C. The best of the double varieties. The flowers are of brilliant carmine. Generally used as small ornamental tree. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

C. var. *tomentosa*. C. A vigorous species, with large, dark green foliage; fruit red. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

FAGUS. The Beeches

FAGUS ferruginea (American Beech). A. Good in any situation, but preferring strong soil. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

F. var. *sylvatica* (European Beech). A. Of slower growth than the American, with darker bark and more compact habit. Excellent for screen purposes. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

F. var. *heterophylla* (Fern-leaved Beech). B. A tree of compact, elegant habit, attaining a large size. Its foliage is finely cut and fern-

like, and its young branches are tendril-like in growth. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

F. var. *pendula* (Weeping Beech). A. A weeping tree of irregular shape, but a well-grown specimen will profoundly impress one. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

F. var. *purpurea* (Copper Beech). A. A fine tree, often confounded with the Rivers' Purple Beech. Its leaves have not the fine dark purple of the latter, and turn green much sooner. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

F. var. *purpurea Riversii* (Rivers' Purple Beech). A. Its leaves, in good specimens, are almost black, and hold their color through the season. A difficult tree to transplant; should be moved when small and closely pruned. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.00.



A TREE OF THE CHARACTER OF THE WEeping
BEECH SHOULD BE PLANTED NEAR
THE HOUSE.

FRAXINUS. Ash

The Ash is of rapid growth and a clean, healthy, vigorous tree.

FRAXINUS Americana (American White Ash). A. A well-known native tree. Good in parks, grounds, or streets. 8 to 10 ft., 60 cts.

F. excelsior aurea (Golden-barked Ash). B. A distinct tree at all times, but especially in winter, on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

F. var. pendula (Weeping Ash). B. A well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees. Covers a great space and grows rapidly. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

GINKGO. Maiden-Hair Tree or Salisburya

GINKGO biloba. A. About as handsome a small tree as can be cultivated. It is from Japan, and grows into columnar form to about 40 ft. The foliage is formed like the Adiantum fern, thick and glossy. Very desirable on small grounds. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

GLEDITSCHIA. Honey Locust

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos (Honey Locust). B. A fast growing native, with strong thorns and fine foliage. Is quite hardy and ought to be planted more generally. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.

GYMNOCLADUS

GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree). B. Forming a large, irregular, open specimen, with immense pinnate leaves and few twigs. Foliage bluish green. In June it bears large panicles of green flowers, followed by very long pods. Quite desirable. Does well in low, wet places, but requires close pruning when planted. 5 to 7 ft., 75 cts.

KOELREUTERIA

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. B. If but for its mass of orange-yellow flowers, which in July

cover the tree, this should be grown. It is a small-growing tree from China, with large pinnate leaves. An unusually good lawn tree. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

LABURNUM. Golden Chain

LABURNUM vulgare (Cytisus Laburnum). A. Native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name "Golden Chain" alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

L. var. pendula (Weeping Laburnum). C. This tree produces very long, gracefully falling branches, while the racemes of rich golden flowers appear at every bud. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

LARIX. Larch

LARIX Americana (Hackmatack). A. The American Larch, and valued for its rapid growth and early spring foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

L. Europaeus (European Larch). A. Compact in growth, with light green foliage and drooping habit. Valuable as a timber tree. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

L. leptolepis; syn. **Kaempferi** (Japan Larch). The most vigorous grower of all the family. Slender, yellowish, ash-colored branches, and light foliage. The handsomest of the Larches as a lawn tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

LIQUIDAMBAR

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum). B. One of the best of our native trees. Its star-shaped leaves, glossy and green in summer, take on in the fall the most intense shades of purple, orange and crimson, and for this autumn aspect alone, it should be grown. Of stately growth, with corky bark. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA IS THE MOST POPULAR OF ALL THE MAGNOLIAS. ITS LARGE
PINK FLOWERS APPEAR BEFORE THE LEAVES.



LIRIODENDRON

LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera (Tulip Tree or Whitewood)

A. Among the largest of our native trees, forming broad, spreading specimens. Leaves glossy and fiddle-shaped. The flowers resemble tulips, and are large and greenish yellow, blotched with orange. They appear in June. Transplant when small. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

THE MAGNOLIAS

Native

MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree). A. A tree of large pyramidal growth, with large, deep green leaves and yellowish white, inconspicuous flowers in May. The showy carmine fruits are in shape like a cucumber. Hardy and vigorous. 6 to 7 ft., 90 cts.

M. tripetala (Umbrella Tree). B. Of medium size, with immense leaves, and white flowers nearly 6 inches across. Flowers in June. Entirely hardy and vigorous. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00.

Japan and China Magnolias

All are of dwarfer habit and assume more readily the bush form. All should be planted in the spring.

MAGNOLIA Alexandrina. A choice variety, producing light pink flowers in the first week of May. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

M. conspicua (Chinese White or Yulan Magnolia). C. Makes a low, round tree, covered in May with masses of large snow-white, lily-like flowers. A beautiful object. Flowers before the leaves appear. One of the best. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

M. Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). C. A grand variety. A strong, fine grower, and one of the best. Its deep, dark purple flowers are large and cup-shaped, opening in April. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

M. Soulangeana. C. Perhaps the most popular of all Magnolias, being of vigorous growth, and blooming profusely, even when quite small. The flowers are large, pink on the outside of petals and white inside. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

M. speciosa. C. Resembles the preceding sort a great deal. It is rather late in opening its flowers in spring. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

M. stellata (Hall's Magnolia). C. A charming dwarf tree. Flowers double, pure white or with a rosy flush; petals long and narrow. The blossoms greatly resemble our pond-lily in appearance. The fragrance is delicate. Earliest blooming of all the Magnolias, and the most abundant bloomer. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

MORUS. Mulberry

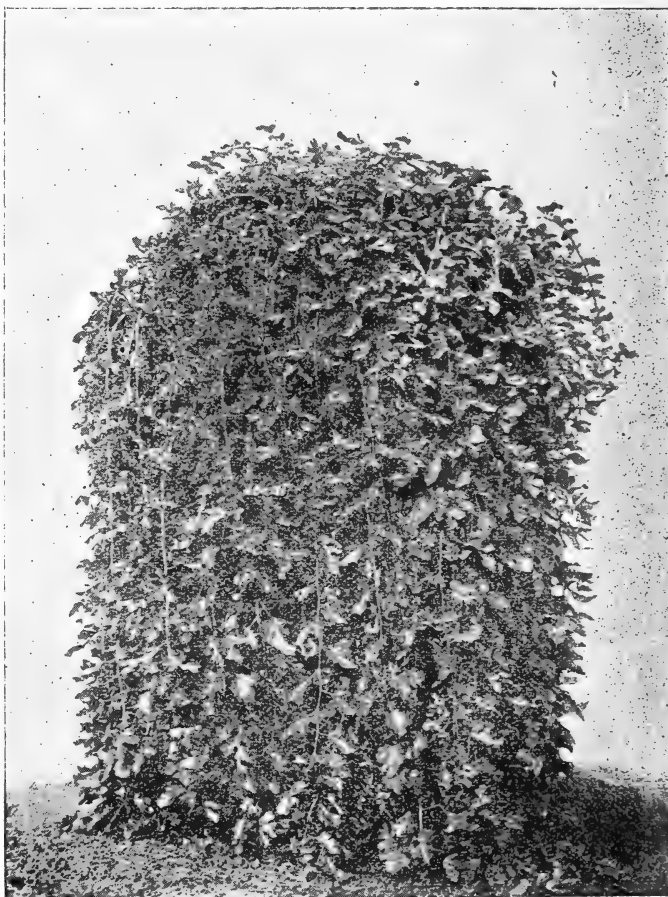
MORUS alba pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). For the first time the beauty of this new ornamental tree is brought out in our photographic cut. It shows it to be what it has often been described "a perfect fountain of foliage." 5 to 6 ft., 2 year heads, \$1.50.

M. var. Tatarica (The Russian Mulberry). Very hardy, with reddish fruit. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

M. New American. B. Valuable especially for its fruit, which is large, black and very edible. Its fruit ripens from June until September. Leaves are larger than other varieties. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00.

NYSSA. Sour Gum. Tupelo

NYSSA sylvatica. A. A fine native tree, too little known, as it is one of the most ornamental. Its



THE TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY IS OFTEN DESCRIBED AS POSSESSING A PERFECT FOUNTAIN OF FOLIAGE.

foliage, a shining green, turns in autumn to a flaming scarlet. Prefers damp situation, and must be planted when small and pruned hard. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

OSTRYA. Ironwood

OSTRYA Virginica. C. Resembling the Hornbeam. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

PERSICA. Peach

PERSICA vulgaris flore alba plena (Double white-flowering Peach). C. Covered in May with showy, white, double flowers. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

P. var. flore rosea plena (Double Rose-flowering Peach). C. Flowers double, pale rose-colored, like small roses. May. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.



PLANT CAROLINA POPLARS FOR QUICK EFFECT, AND AT THE SEA SHORE. SUITABLE FOR SCREENS AND STREET PLANTING.

PLATANUS. Plane Tree

Rapid-growing trees, attaining a large size. The bark rolls from the trunk and limbs in sheets, leaving patches of yellow and green. They do well on any soil and are free from insect pests.

PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane). A. A rapid grower and not affected by the air of cities, nor by insects. Its foliage is handsome, and the trees have an upright, clean growth. '6 to 8 ft., 60 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

POPULUS. The Poplars

The Poplars are as fast growing trees as any in our list, and enter into general use for screen purposes or street planting.

POPULUS alba (White or Silver Poplar). B. Rapid in growth, with spreading habit. Leaves white as snow, underneath, upper surface green. Will grow in any soil. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.

P. var. Bolleana. A. A recently introduced tree of much value. Its habit is like the Lombardy Poplar, but unlike the latter, is a long-lived tree. Its bark is bluish gray, with dark green tremulous leaves, white beneath. 6 to 8 ft., 60 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

P. balsamifera (Balsam Poplar). A. Large glossy foliage, luxuriant growth. Holds its foliage well in autumn. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.

P. monilifera (Carolina or Cottonwood Poplar). A. Good in almost any location, thriving at the seashore in poor, sandy soil. It forms a fine-shaped, spreading tree, with large, dark, glossy leaves, and for screens is unequalled. 8 to 10 ft., 50 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.; 12 to 15 ft., \$1.00.

P. nigra fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). A. A well-known tree of narrow, upright growth, with light green, small leaves. Largely used for quick effects. 8 to 10 ft., 50 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.; 12 to 15 ft., \$1.00.

P. tremuloides (American Aspen). B. A popular, small-leaved species. Valuable, 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

PRUNUS. Plum

PRUNUS Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). C. Handsome, form with purple leaves and wine-red fruits; one of the best of the small purple-leaved trees, retaining its color until fall. 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.

PYRUS. Flowering Apple

PYRUS angustifolia (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab). A variety which we consider the best flowering Crab ever introduced. The tree is of medium growth, and the flowers of immense size, of a beautiful pink color, are highly fragrant. They are very double and resemble pink roses. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 90 cts.

P. baccata (Siberian Crab). C. Small, spreading tree, with compact crown; smooth in all its parts; growth hardy and wiry; flowers double, delicate

blush color. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

P. coronaria flore pleno (Wild Crab-Apple). C. Covered in May with rose-colored violet-scented flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

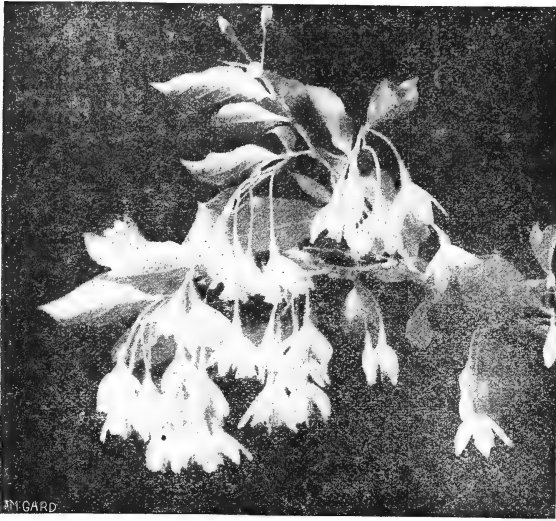
P. floribunda (Flowering Crab). C. Single flowers, buds carmine and white when open. Full of small red fruit in autumn. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

P. floribunda atrosanguinea. C. A deeper-colored variety than the preceding. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

P. Kaido (Japan Flowering Apple). C. Buds dull red, expanding into blush-white, beautifully variegated with center of red. A charming free-flowering variety. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.



THE FLOWERS OF BECHTEL'S CRAB ARE VERY DOUBLE AND RESEMBLE PINK ROSES. THE BEST FLOWERING CRAB.



PYRUS PARKMANII

- P. Parkmanii.** From Japan. Each bud produces regularly five blossoms and are set on stems 3 inches long which are so slender that they bend with the weight of the buds or bloom in a very graceful fashion. The buds are carmine in color, the open blossoms are semi-double, and the tree, when in bloom, presents a most gorgeous appearance. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.
- P. Toringo** (Dwarf Crab). C. A fine yellow-fruited variety, with showy flowers, and one of the best. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

PYRUS SORBUS. Mountain Ash

- PYRUS Americana** (American Mountain Ash). B. A pretty, small-sized tree, with abundant clusters of large, orange berries in autumn. It fruits in a young state, and is most desirable. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 90 cts.
- P. Aucuparia** (European Mountain Ash). B. Not as large in growth as the American form. Covered through the winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6 to 7 ft., 60 cts.
- P. var. pendula.** C. One of the most pronounced weeping trees, its branches spreading and bending to the ground. Makes a fine individual specimen. \$1.50.
- P. quercifolia** (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash). B. Of fine pyramidal habit. Deeply lobed oak-like leaves, green above and woolly underneath. 6 to 8 ft., 70 cts.

QUERCUS. The Oaks

- QUERCUS alba** (White Oak). A. A broad-spreading massive tree, and one of the finest natives of America. Foliage purple in autumn. A good street tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.
- Q. bicolor** (Swamp White Oak). A. One of the best for ornamental planting. Makes an immensely wide tree, having large, dark green leaves and large acorns. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00.
- Q. coccinea** (Scarlet Oak). B. It forms a large tree of fine proportions, the leathery leaves turning to a fiery scarlet in autumn. A good street tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.
- Q. macrocarpa** (Mossy cup Oak). B. Of massive wide growth, with large, heavy leaves and beautiful mossy acorns. The bark is corky and ridged. A fine and noble tree. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). A. It is distinguished by its elegant growth and the drooping tendency of its limbs, and fine, deeply cut foliage, which, in the fall, colors brilliantly. Being one of the easiest Oaks to transplant, it is in great favor as a street tree. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

Q. Robur Concordia (Golden Oak). B. A brilliant golden-foliaged variety, the color being retained through the summer. Of slow growth. Prune severely in transplanting. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

Q. rubra (Red Oak). A. An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage which assumes in the fall a purplish scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

ROBINIA. Locust or Acacia

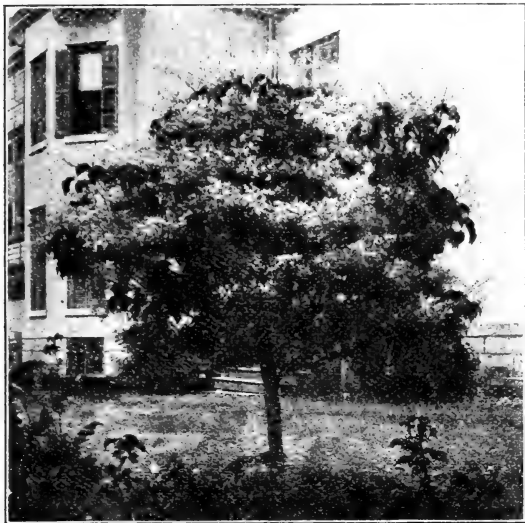
ROBINIA Pseudacacia (Black Locust). B. Tree of large size, rapid growth, and valuable for timber as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, very fragrant, and appear in June. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

SALIX. Willow

- SALIX alba** (Common White Willow). A. Well adapted to wet ground, when it grows into a large, broad tree. 5 to 6 ft., 30 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.
- S. vitellina aurea** (Golden-barked Willow). B. A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, and very showy in winter. Keep in bush form. 4 to 5 ft. 25 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 40 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.
- S. var. Britzensis** (Salmon-barked Willow). An equally showy sort, with vivid yellowish red bark. Grows on any soil. 4 to 5 ft., 30 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.
- S. Wisconsin Weeping.** A variety resembling the Babylonian Willow, except that it is more hardy. 6 to 8 ft., 60 cts.
- S. Caprea var. pendula** (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow). C. A good weeping tree, likely to grow coarse in its older state. 2 year head, 75 cts.



THE PIN OAK TRANSPLANTS MOST EASILY AND THRIVES ON SHALLOW RATHER WET LANDS.



THE JAPANESE TREE LILAC IS A REMARKABLE TREE BOTH FOR FLOWER AND FOLIAGE EFFECT.

- S. pentandra** or **laurifolia** (Laurel-leaved Willow). B. A handsome, close-growing tree, or good in bush form. Leaves dark, glossy green, and highly ornamental. Excellent for seashore planting. One of the best Willows. 4 to 5 ft., 25 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 40 cts. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.
- S. regalis** (Royal Willow). Largely used for the contrast made by its silvery foliage with greener forms. Very useful and effective. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.
- S. rosmarinifolia** (Rosemary Willow). C. A dwarf Willow of fine growth, with long, narrow, silky foliage, white underneath. Grafted plants make a fine globular head. Quite ornamental. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; Standards, 2 year heads, 75 cts.
- S. sericea** (Silky Willow). A silver-leaved Willow, usually grown in shrub form. Very distinct. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

SASSAFRAS

SASSAFRAS officinale. B. This grows to a large tree, but it is often seen in large bush shape. It has peculiar, large, deep green foliage, which turns to a deep yellow in the fall. The flowers, small, yellow, appear in little bunches in May and are very fragrant. Needs close pruning. Well known for its aromatic bark and roots. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

SYRINGA. Lilac

SYRINGA Japonica (Japan Tree Lilac). D. The remarkable Tree Lilac of Japan, all other forms being strictly shrubs. The first trees ever grown commercially were propagated in our nurseries in 1885, and since that time it has been distributed to all parts of the world. This new species is always clean and glossy in its great foliage, and seems to be perfectly at home in our climate. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

TILIA. Linden or Lime

TILIA Americana (Linden or Basswood). A. The largest-growing Linden, making a majestic tree. Suitable for parks or streets. When it blossoms, its yellow flowers are intensely fragrant. A fine and valuable tree. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

T. dasystyla (Crimean Linden). A vigorous tree; bright golden bark, leaves darker and of a softer green than those of the common European Linden. Yellow twigs, striking in winter. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

T. Europea (Lime or European Linden). B. With darker bark and smaller foliage than the preceding. Useful in all locations. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

T. var. laciniata (Fern-leaved Linden). B. Red bark and twigs and deeply cut foliage. Perfectly hardy and makes a splendid lawn tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

T. tomentosa; syn. **argentea** (White or Silver Linden). B. Light green foliage, silvery beneath. A rapid-growing, finely shaped tree, quite ornamental and valuable. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

ULMUS. The Elms

ULMUS Americana (American White Elm). A. Lofty and spreading with drooping branches. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

U. campestris (English Elm). B. More erect in growth, compact, and with smaller foliage and twiggy branches and trunk. A hardy, valuable tree. 6 to 8 ft., 60 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

U. var. stricta purpurea (Purple-leaved English Elm). B. A very fine and worthy variety, with distinct purple leaves and compact growth. A valuable tree for small grounds. \$1.00.

U. fulva (Red or Slippery Elm). B. Larger leaves than the American, and straggling open head. 7 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

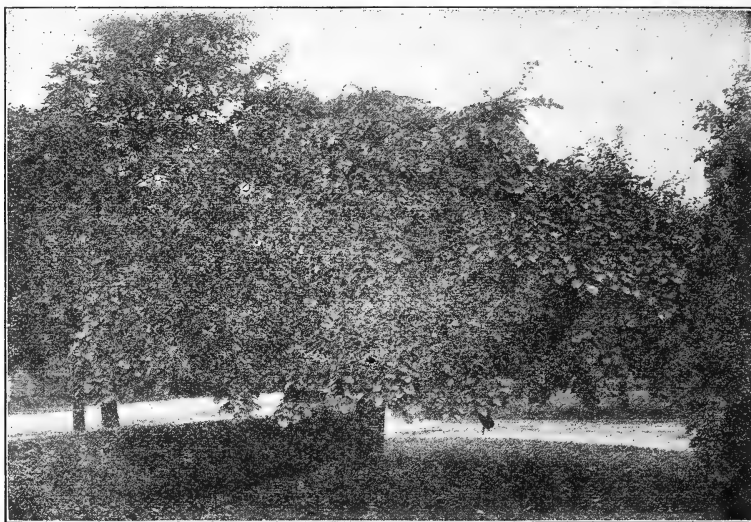


THE BROAD SPREADING AMERICAN ELM IS ONE OF THE BEST NATIVE SHADE TREES, ESPECIALLY IN NEW ENGLAND.

U. Camperdown pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm).
C. A remarkably picturesque weeping tree which extends its branches horizontally until it forms a complete arbor, its outer branches touching the ground. It does not grow over 15⁰⁰ft. high, while

the spread of its branching head will cover 30 feet or more. Strong heads, \$1.50.

U. var. Huntingdoni (Huntington Elm). B. One of the finest and most rapid-growing Elms known. Broad foliage. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.



A REAL SUMMER HOUSE FOR THE LAWN IS MADE BY THE CAMPERDOWN ELM,
WHICH MAKES A SPREAD OF THIRTY FEET.

Young Trees for Forestry Planting

CONIFEROUS TREES

| | Per 1000 |
|---|----------|
| ABIES balsamea , (Balsam Fir) 3 year, transplants, 5-8 in | \$40.00 |
| A. concolor , (White Fir), 3 year, transplants, 4-6 in | 65.00 |
| JUNIPERUS Virginiana , (Red Cedar), 2 year seedlings, 6-8 in | 25.00 |
| LARIX Europea , (European Larch), 2 year, seedlings, 10-12 in | 15.00 |
| L. Leptolepis , (Japanese Larch), 4 year, transplants, 16-18 in | 60.00 |
| PICEA alba (White Spruce), 5 year transplants, 8-10 in | 80.00 |
| 3 year transplants, 3-4 in | 25.00 |
| P. excelsa (Norway Spruce), 4 year transplants, 8-10 in | 25.00 |
| 6 year transplants, 12-18 in | 80.00 |
| P. pungens (Blue Spruce), 6 year transplants, 8-10 in | 90.00 |
| PINUS Austriaca , (Austrian Pine), 3 year transplants, 6-10 in | 50.00 |
| 4 year transplants, 10-12 in | 60.00 |
| P. strobus (White Pine), 5 year transplants, 10-12 in | 35.00 |
| 6 year transplants, 15-18 in | 50.00 |
| 6 year transplants, 18-24 in | 60.00 |
| P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine), 3 year transplants, 4-5 in | 25.00 |
| 5 year transplants, 12-15 in | 50.00 |
| THUYA occidentalis (Arbor Vitæ), 4 year transplants, 10-12 in | 40.00 |
| TSUGA Canadensis (Hemlock), 4 year transplants, 5-8 in | 90.00 |

DECIDUOUS TREES

| | Per 1000 |
|--|----------|
| ACER Negundo (Box Elder) 2 year seedlings, 18-24 in | \$12.00 |
| A. rubrum (Red Maple), 3 year transplants, 2-3 ft. | 20.00 |
| A. saccharinum (Sugar Maple), 3 year transplants, 10-12 in | 30.00 |
| A. dasycarpum , (Silver Maple), 1 year seedlings, 18-24 in | 10.00 |
| BETULA alba (European White Birch), 3 year transplants, 2-3 ft | 30.00 |
| B. papyrifera (Paper Birch) 3 year seedlings, 2-3 ft | 30.00 |
| CATALPA speciosa , 3 year transplants, 18-24 in | 12.00 |
| FAGUS ferruginea (American Beech), 3 year seedlings, 6 in | 10.00 |
| FRAXINUS Americana (American Ash), 3 year transplants, 18-24 in | 22.00 |
| F. Verides (Green Ash), 2 year transplants, 18-24 in | 10.00 |
| GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos (Honey Locust), 2 year seedlings, 12-18 in | 8.00 |
| POPULUS monilifera (Carolina Poplar), 2 year, 2-3 ft | 15.00 |
| P. fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar), 2 year, 2-3 ft. | 15.00 |
| ROBINIA (Black Locust), 2 year seedlings, 18-24 in | 10.00 |
| SALIX alba (White Willow), 2 year, 2-3 ft | 15.00 |
| S. pentandra (Laurel Willow), 2 year, 2-3 ft | 20.00 |

Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs

The countless uses of hardy shrubs can hardly be imagined. A good shrub collection will present the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in winter it is attractive in appearance from the gracefulness of its stems and branches and from the color of its bark. When right selections are made, it will serve almost as well as evergreens to shut out from view fences and other low, unsightly objects.

To assist our customers in making selections, we have made up some special lists of shrubs for certain purposes.



SHRUBBERY PLANTED AT BASE OF THE HOUSE AND ADJOINING GROUNDS
MAKES A HARMONIOUS COMPOSITION.

SHRUBS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

FOR SHADY PLACES, where large trees cause the shade and buildings shut out the sun light. *Andromedas* in variety, *Azaleas* of all kinds. *White Fringe*, the *Dogwoods*, *Sweet Pepper Bush*, *Witch Hazel*, the *Flowering Currants*, the *June Berries*, *Common Privet*, *Rhodora*, all *Evergreen Shrubs*.

BRIGHT BERRIED SHRUBS, holding their fruit nearly all winter. The *Barberries*, *Strawberry Tree*, *Wild Roses*, *Japanese Roses*, the *Privets*, *Choke Berry*, the *Hawthorns*, the *Viburnums*, the *Snowberries*, the *Buckthorns*, *Flowering Currants*, *Black Alder*, *Bush Honeysuckles*.

SHRUBS GROWN IN STANDARD FORM. *Azaleas*, *Siberian Pea*, *Strawberry Tree*, *Althaea*, *Hydrangea*, *Double Flowering Plum*, *Double Flowering Peach*, the *Lilacs*, the *Snowball*, the *Hawthorns*, *Wistaria*, *Roses* in variety.

PRICES AND DISCOUNTS

We have carefully revised our prices this season, making them to represent the real value of our stock. In all cases the size and price of each is given, based upon the real value of the plants. Where shrubs of one kind and size are desired in quantity, we can offer the following **wholesale discounts**:

12 shrubs of one kind and size 20%

100 shrubs of one kind and size 25%

On 6 or more the dozen rate is given.

On 50 or more the hundred rate is given.

Prices are based on the stock carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. Bedford, unless otherwise stated.

ABBREVIATIONS

L., large; M., medium; S., small; D., dwarf; VD., very dwarf.

ALTHEA: See *Hibiscus*.

AMELANCHIER. See *Deciduous Trees*.

AMORPHA. Bastard Indigo

AMORPHA canescens (Lead Plant). S. June. Deep blue, attractive flowers. Foliage ash-colored and hairy. 35 cts.

A. fruticosa (False Indigo). L. June. Long pendulous branches, the indigo-colored flowers in finger-like spikes. Valuable for massing. Good on poor soil. 3 ft., 35 cts.; 4 ft., 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA

ANDROMEDA arborea, or *Oxydendrum arboreum* (Sorrel-Tree). L. August. A small native tree, with shining, peach-like leaves, which assume brilliant autumn tints. Flowers in long terminal clusters, pure white and bell-shaped. 3 ft., 75 cts.

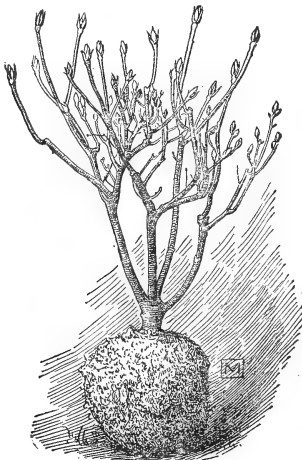
ARALIA. Angelica Tree

ARALIA pentaphylla (Five-leaved Aralia). M. A graceful shrub, with arching, spiny branches and bright green shining foliage. Excellent on rocky banks and slopes, and also valuable for hedges. 2 ft., 25 cts.; 3 ft., 40 cts.



AZALEA. The Azaleas

These are, without exception, the most showy of flowering shrubs, dwarf in habit, and associate well with other shrubs, or can be grouped in masses. They prefer deep leaf-mould soil or peat, which will not dry out in summer.



AZALEA MOLLIS IN DORMANT SHAPE,
SHOWING BALL OF ROOTS AND
FLOWER BUDS.

NATIVE AZALEAS

AZALEA arborescens (Smooth Azalea). S. July. A large and spreading Azalea, with handsome, dark green foliage, and producing white and rose-tinted blossoms late in summer. Highly fragrant. 18 in., 75 cts.; 24 in., \$1.00.

A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). M. June. In May and June this Azalea is a mass of blossoms of all shades from light straw-color to the deepest orange. 18 in., 60 cts.; 24 in., 90 cts.

A. nudiflora (Pinxter Flower). M. May. The brightest colored of all our Northern native Azaleas 18 in., 60 cts.; 24 in., 90 cts.

A. Vaseyi or **Rhododendron Vaseyi**. L. June. Its pink or purple blossoms, which are very like the blossoms of the Rhododendrons, are very fine. 18 in. to 24 in., 75 cts.

A. viscosa (White Swamp Honeysuckle). L. June and July. Flowers in clusters, pure white, with shades of pink, and intensely fragrant. 2 ft., 75 cts.

EUROPEAN AZALEAS

AZALEA Pontica, (Ghent Azaleas). S. Fragrant flowers, ranging from white to deep crimson, appear in great profusion in early spring, literally covering twig and branch. 18 in., \$1.00; 24 in., \$1.50.

Admiral De Ruyter. Deep blood-red.
Boquet De Flore. Salmon-rose.
Coccinea Speciosa. Clear orange-red.
Cardinal. Clear red.
Daviesi. White; extra sweet-scented.
Gloria Mundi. Clear orange; fine.
Minerva. Soft rose.
Nancy Waterer. Clear yellow.
Pallas. Bright red.
Victoria. Bright rose.
William III. Orange.

A. Pontica flore pleno (Double-flowering Ghent). These desirable flowering varieties are especially recommended for forcing. 18 in., \$1.00; 24 in., \$1.50.

Bartholo Lazzari. Yellow.
Chromatella. Creamy white.
Louis Aimee van Houtte. Soft red.
Narcissiflora. Sulphur-yellow.
Opherie. Rose.
Raphael de Smet. White soft rose.
Rosetta. Bright rose.

A. mollis. Dwarf habit and larger flowers than the Ghent. Resembles Rhododendron; good foliage; flowers in all shades of red, white, yellow and orange; perfectly hardy, thriving in sunny positions anywhere. 12 in., 50 cts.; 15 in., 60 cts.; 18 in., 75 cts.; 24 in., \$1.00.

STANDARD AZALEAS

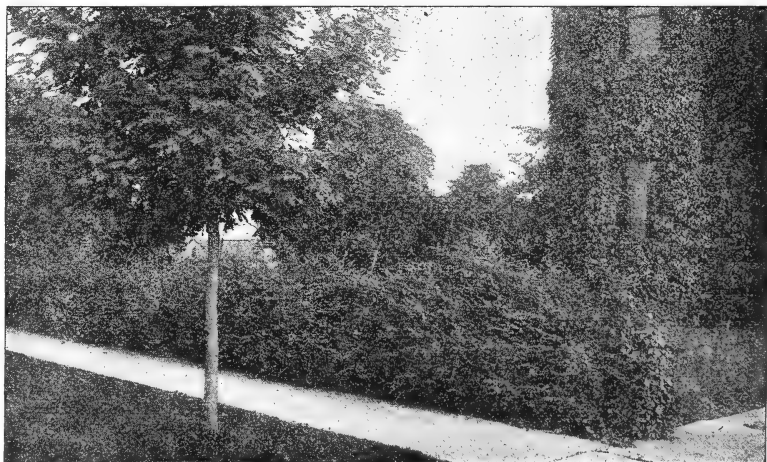
AZALEA mollis. In Standard form, with 2 to 2½ ft. stems and bushy tops, well set with buds. All shades of color from almost white to dark red. 2½, 3 and 4 ft., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

BACCHARIS. Groundsel Tree

BACCHARIS halimifolia. L. September. A pretty shrub, which grows well at the seashore and in salt marshes. Its fluffy white seed vessels and dark green foliage render it most attractive, especially in autumn. In New England the tops frequently winter-kill, but grow again vigorously from the roots. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

BERBERIS. The Barberries

BERBERIS Canadensis (American Barberry). S. May. Yellow flowers and crimson fruit. 35 cts.



THE JAPANESE BARBERRY IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE BEST DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANT IN EXISTENCE.



B. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Barberry). S. June. A species from Japan, with round, drooping habit; leaves of a fine brilliant green in summer, taking on, from early autumn till December, the most glowing colors. After the leaves fall, the branches are seen to be loaded with scarlet-crimson berries. It is the very best of all plants to form a hedge, being impenetrable and thickly set with spines, and never growing bare. 12 to 15 in., 15 cts.; \$10 per 100, 15 to 18 in., 20 cts., \$12.00 per 100; 18 to 24 in., 25 cts., \$15.00 per 100; 24 to 30 in., 30 cts., \$20.00 per 100.

B. vulgaris (Common Barberry). S. June. Vigorous habit; loose, open growth, with quantities of red berries in pendulous clusters in autumn and winter. 24 in., 25 cts.; 30 in., 30 cts.

B. var. purpurea (Purple Barberry). S. Deep purple foliage all summer. Valuable for color in planting and hedging. 24 in., 25 cts.; 3 ft., 35 cts.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Carolina Allspice). M. All summer. Fine glossy foliage and pine-apple-scented, chocolate-colored flowers. 18 in., 25 cts.; 24 in., 35 cts.

CARAGANA. Siberian Pea Tree

CARAGANA arborescens. L. June. Showy, small yellow flowers. Dark green wood and neat foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

C. var. pendula. L. A pendulous form of the preceding. An attractive and very neat weeping tree, well adapted to small gardens. \$1.00.

CARYOPTERIS. Blue Spirea

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. D. Low-growing shrub, with flowers of rich lavender-blue in autumn. In New England the tops are cut back by the winter, and it is necessary to protect with some covering. 12 to 15 in., 25 cts.

CEANOTHUS. New Jersey Tea

CEANOTHUS Americanus. S. June. A shrub good on dry soils. Numerous small, white flowers, in dense panicles, entirely covering the foliage. The tops will winter-kill unless protected. 2 ft., 35 cts.

CEPHALANTHUS. Button Bush

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. M. July. This shrub grows well in moist or wet ground, and its curious blossoms, on long stems, which hang all summer as brown seed balls, are very picturesque. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

CHIONANTHUS. White Fringe

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. L. June. One of the most ornamental of shrubs, producing racemes of fringe-like white flowers. The leaves are moderately large, dark green, and are quite ornamental. Will thrive in low, marshy ground, as well as in higher situations. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

CLETHRA. White Alder

CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). S. July to September. Spikes of highly fragrant, white flowers are produced in lavish profusion during nearly the entire summer. Excellent for growing in shady spots. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

COLUTEA. Bladder Senna

COLUTEA arborescens. L. July. Of compact growth. Light green, acacia-like foliage; yellowish red, pea-shaped flowers, followed by curious red, bladder-shaped pods. Hardy and good in any soil. 2½ ft., 35 cts.

COMPTONIA. Sweet Fern

COMPTONIA asplenifolia. D. A native, with fern-shaped, dark green foliage. Good on dry, poor soil. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.

CORNUS. Cornel or Dogwood

CORNUS alba, Sibirica. M. In the winter this is the most showy of all the shrubs, standing out bright and cheerful with its brilliant red bark. It should be planted in groups where its color effect is visible at a distance. It has healthy, compact foliage, white flowers and white berries. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

V. var. elegantissima variegata. M. A splendid variegated form of the above, with silver and green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

C. alba Spaethi. M. One of the finest of recently introduced shrubs. Variegated with pale yellow and most distinct and valuable in all planting. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.

C. paniculata (Panicked or Gray Dogwood). L. July and August. A bush with a multitude of finely branched gray twigs and stems, the whole plant taking the form of a round umbel of twigs. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.

C. sanguinea. L. June. Most valuable for its blood-red bark in winter. Low-branching habit and handsome leaves. 3 ft., 35 cts.

C. sericea (Silky Cornel). L. This is a purple-twigged kind, which grows very strong. Pale blue berries. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

C. stolonifera aurea (Golden-barked Dogwood). M. A striking contrast when planted with the red-barked variety. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.

CORYLUS. Filbert

CORYLUS Avellana var. purpurea. (Purple Hazel). L. A fine broad-leaved bush, with constant deep purple color. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

COTONEASTER. (See Evergreen Shrubs).



THE PURPLE LEAF FILBERT IS ONE OF THE BEST DARK LEAVED SHRUBS.

CYDONIA. Japan Quince

CYDONIA Japonica (Fire Bush). M. May. Glossy, dark foliage, with reddish tints. Large, deep scarlet flowers in abundance, followed by large fruit. 24 in., 30 cts.

C. var. alba (White Japan Quince). Pure, single, white flowers. 2 ft., 35 cts.

**DAPHNE. Mezereon**

DAPHNE Mezereum (Common Mezereon). D. March. The earliest-flowering of shrubs. The fragrant red flowers, opening in March, before the leaves appear, are followed by crimson fruit. 50 cts.

D. var. alba. Pure white flowers; orange fruit. 50 cts.

DEUTZIA. The Deutzias

DEUTZIA crenata flora plena (Double Pink Deutzia). L. June. Very double, white flowers, tinged with purplish rose. 2 ft., 25 cts.; 3 ft., 35 cts.

D. var. Pride of Rochester. L. June. More vigorous, and with larger panicles of flowers than *D. crenata flora plena*. Blossoms are tinted with rose. 2 ft., 25 cts.; 3 ft., 35 cts.

D. gracilis (Slender Deutzia). D. May or June. It forms a round, dense bush, and is covered with snow-white flowers. 15 in., 25 cts.; 18 in., 35 cts.

D. var. aurea. D. Like the above, with golden leaves. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts.

D. var. rosea (Slender Pink Deutzia). D. Of hybrid origin, closely resembling the Slender Deutzia. Light rose-colored flowers in profuse clusters. A pleasing variety. 24 in., 30 cts.

D. Lemoinei. S. A remarkably fine hybrid between *Gracilis* and *Parviflora*. The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, snow-white flowers. 2 ft., 35 cts.

DIERVILLA. The Weigelas

These are among the finest of Japanese-flowering shrubs, forming large, symmetrical bushes with a drooping tendency. In June and July, they are covered with large, trumpet-shaped flowers of varying colors.

DIERVILLA candida (White Weigela). M. Vigorous and fine in habit, the long tubular, white flowers are produced from June all through the summer. 3 ft., 40 cts.

D. floribunda. M. June. Deep crimson flowers, very freely produced. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

D. amabilis. M. June. A pink-flowering variety, and one of the best. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

D. rosea. M. June. A reliable and fine variety. Rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

D. var. Desboisii. M. Flowers very much darker in color than the preceding. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.

D. var. nana variegata (Variegated Dwarf Weigela). S. Of dwarf habit, and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. 2 ft., 40 cts.

D. Eva Rathke. One of the best of the Weigelas, the plant having a vigorous habit and bearing freely well-shaped, large crimson-red flowers. 2 ft., 50 cts.

ELAEAGNUS. Oleaster

ELAEAGNUS argentea (Silver-leaved Oleaster). L. July and August. Flowers yellow; stems, leaves and fruit covered with silvery scales. 3 ft., 50 cts.

E. edulis or **longipes** (Japan Oleaster). L. July. The leaves are smooth and dark green above and covered on the lower surface with a dense silvery white pubescence. The small yellow flowers are solitary. The red fruit is exceedingly ornamental. The leaves are bright and fresh well into the winter. 24 in., 30 cts.

EUONYMUS. Strawberry or Spindle Tree

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). L. A handsome shrub 6 to 8 ft. tall, with corky-winged branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves oval, bright green, fading in autumn with gorgeous tones of red and crimson. A capital shrub for an isolated specimen plant, attracting attention wherever seen. 12 in., 50 cts.; 2 ft., \$1.00.



THE EDIBLE FRUIT OF THE JAPANESE OLEASTER HAS RATHER PUNGENT, AGREEABLE FLAVOR.

E. Americanus (Strawberry Bush). M. June. A slender-growing shrub, with shining foliage and deep scarlet berries. 3 ft., 35 cts.

E. Europaeus (Spindle Tree). L. May. Forms a low, round-headed tree, very compact. Foliage dark, associating well with the pendulous orange and red fruit of autumn. 3 ft., 30 cts.

E. obovatus (Running Strawberry Bush). A low, procumbent shrub, the stems rooting wherever they come in contact with the ground. Leaves bright green, from 1 to 2 inches long, broadest above the middle. Flowers purplish. 18 in., 25 cts.

See Special Discounts for shrubs in quantity on page 13.

EXOCHORDA. Pearl Bush

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. L. Its foliage is broad, lanceolate-ovate, sharp-pointed. The flowers are pure white, in racemes of five or six with spoon-shaped petals, which are very narrow and stand apart at the base. There is a delicate fragrance which adds to its charm. 2 ft., 25 cts., 3 ft., 40 cts.



THE CHINESE PEARL BUSH IS ALWAYS A FAVORITE SHRUB.

FORSYTHIA. The Golden Bells

Distinct for their early-flowering, when the bushes are hidden by the immense quantities of yellow blossoms pushed out before the leaves appear.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). L. April. A spreading bush, with dark, shining foliage, which has a purplish tint in autumn. Deep yellow flowers. 3 ft., 35 cts.

F. suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). L. April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. 3 ft., 35 cts.

F. viridissima. M. May. Stiff and bush-like habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties. 3 ft., 35 cts.

HAMAMELIS. Witch Hazel

HAMAMELIS Virginica. L. November. Large foliage, with downy surface and showy yellow flowers, appearing after the ripening of the leaves in November. The ripe seed is discharged as from a popgun. Grows in all soils. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

HIBISCUS. Althea or Rose of Sharon

The flowers appear in August and September when there is a scarcity of bloom in the garden.

HIBISCUS Syriacus alba plena. L. Double white Althea. 3 ft., 30 cts.

H. var. rubra plena. L. Double dark red. 3 ft., 30 cts.

H. var. purpurea. L. Single purple. 3 ft., 35 cts.

H. var. purpurea plena. L. Double purple. 3 ft., 30 cts.

H. var. alba variegata. L. Variegated white and red. 3 ft., 30 cts.

H. var. totus albus. M. Single. Pure white. One of the best. 2 ft., 30 cts.

H. var. folia variegata. M. A fine and distinct variegated form, the leaves marked with light yellow. One of the best variegated shrubs. 2 ft., 30 cts.

HIPPOPHAE. Sea Buckthorn

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). M. A small tree or shrub

that likes the vicinity of salt water. Foliage grayish white. This is an unusual color, and is very fine. 3 ft., 30 cts.

HYDRANGEA. The Hydrangeas

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. New. The flower clusters are large, averaging 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Color is pure, snow-like white, blooming at a time when flowers are scarce. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.

H. paniculata. L. September. The single form of *Paniculata grandiflora* and is valued highly in landscape planting, and should be more generally used. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

H. var. grandiflora. L. September. The variety bearing immense cone-shaped heads of white flowers, turning later to shades of pink and red. Given plenty of water and hard pruning every fall, its heads of bloom attain immense size. 2½ to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; We offer trained standards of this variety at \$1.00.

GARDEN HYDRANGEAS

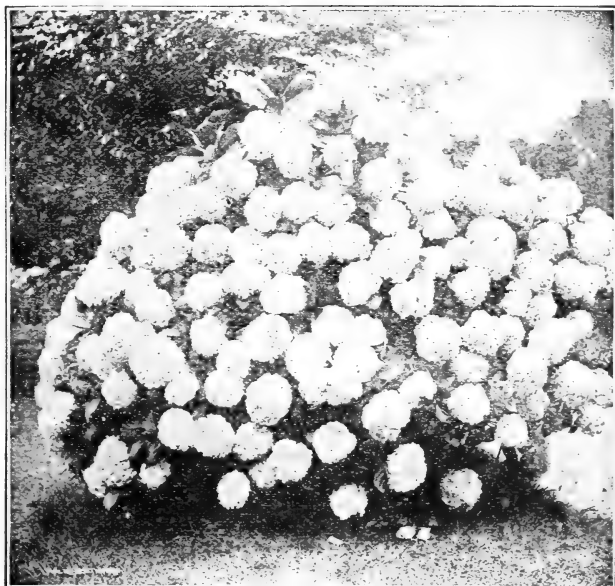
Furnished in pots or tubs for piazza and garden decoration. These Hydrangeas can be wintered in a cellar, receiving just enough water to prevent shriveling. If pruned back in the spring and started into growth, they make rapid growth and blooming shoots.

HYDRANGEA hortensis (Garden Hydrangea). Heavy dark green foliage of great size and massive globular heads of rose-colored and sometimes blue flowers.

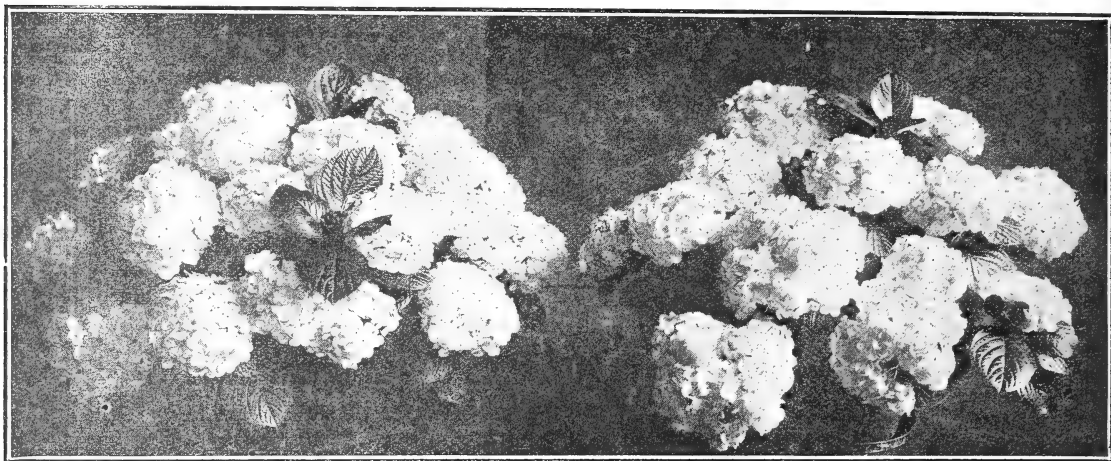
H. var. Thos. Hogg. One of the best semi-hardy sorts. The flowers are pure white, in massive heads, appearing from July to September. 10 in. square tubs, 6 to 8 branches, \$1.00; 12 in. square tubs, 10 to 15 branches, \$2.00; 16 in. square tubs, very bushy, \$5.00.

HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort

HYPERICUM aureum. D. July to September. The blossoms look, at a little distance, like full-blown dandelions covering a glossy, broad-leaved bush. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.



THE GRAND OLD HYDRANGEA IS ALWAYS WANTED. IT IS GROWN IN BOTH BUSH AND TREE FORM.



NOTHING CAN SURPASS THE *HYDRANGAEA HORTENSIS* IN TUBS AS A DECORATIVE PLANT.

H. Kalmianum (St. John's Wort). D. A native shrub with rich green foliage and bright yellow blossoms. 24 in., 35 cts.

H. densiflorum. D. August. Small yellow flowers, produced on a low, densely branched shrub. 18 in., 35 cts.

H. Moserianum. D. August and September. This hybrid has a glossy foliage, with large, orange-yellow, flowers. A charming shrub, requiring a little protection at Boston. 12 to 15 in., 35 cts.

ILEX. Holly

ILEX verticillata (Black Alder). M. June. Glossy, dark green foliage and bright crimson berries late in fall. Ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.

KERRIA (CORCHORUS). Globe Flower

KERRIA Japonica. M. A valuable shrub, bearing single yellow flowers all summer; in winter its green branches contrast in marked manner with other shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.

K. var. flora plena. Very double, deep yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.

K. var. foliis variegatis. D. Especially good for its round, dwarf habit and finely variegated silver and green leaves. Valued for planting the edge of shrub borders. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts.

LESPEDeza

LESPEDeza bicolor. L. August. A Japanese shrub and exceedingly ornamental. The foliage resembles a clover leaf, while the pink and white peashaped flowers droop in profusion from pendulous branches. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

L. Sieboldi; syn. *Desmodium penduliflorum* (Sweet Pea Shrub). M. September. Its annual top shoots up to 3 and 5 feet high and branches into multitudes of delicate drooping sprays, which become simply masses of red and violet blossoms, always renewed, never ending, till the frosts of late October finally cut the whole top down. 35 cts.

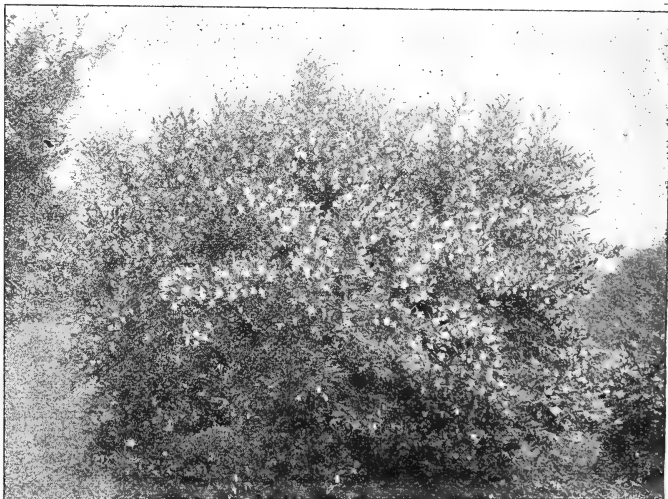
LIGUSTRUM. Privet

Rapid growers in most situations and doing well in partial shade. Excellent for hedges or for association with other shrubs.

LIGUSTRUM ciliatum. Comparatively small shrub with spreading branches; 4 to 6 ft. high. Leaves dark green, 1 to 2 inches long. Flowers white; berries black; shining. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.

L. Iboti. M. July. A Japan Privet of the most beautiful character. Dark, oval foliage, contrasting well with the prominent racemes of white, fragrant flowers. 2½ to 3 ft., 25 cts.

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). M. Very broad oval-shaped leaves which remain on well into the winter. One of the most universal of hedge plants and one of the best growing especially well at the seashore. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.



THE *IBOTA* PRIVET MAKES NOT ONLY A FINE SPECIMEN BUT IS ONE OF THE HARDEST HEDGE PLANTS.



THE BUSH-HONEY SUCKLE BEARS A PRO-
FUSION OF PINK FLOWERS.

L. vulgare (European Privet). M. A valuable hedge plant, not so regular in growth as *Ovalifolium* but hardier. Narrow foliage and showy white flowers and profusion of black berries. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts. each \$1.50 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

L. medium. One of the best of the Japanese Privets and valuable as a flowering shrub. Its oval foliage of deep green is followed in June by showy clusters of fragrant creamy white flowers. Its glossy black berries in the fall are no less ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

LYCICERA. Bush Honeysuckle

LYCICERA Alberti or **hispid**a (Siberian Honeysuckle). S. July and August. Leaves very narrow, 2 inches long, bluish color, on very slender drooping branches. They are thickly set on the branches, much larger than the common sorts. Flowers of a porcelain-blue color, very fragrant. One blossom scents a whole room. Rare and desirable. 50 cts.

L. fragrantissima. M. April. A beautiful variety; strong growth; fragrant pink flowers in early spring. One of the best of shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

L. Morrowi. M. July. One of the finest berry-bearing varieties, the fruit being a rich crimson and remaining a long time. Vigorous habit; yellow flowers. 3 ft., 30 cts.

L. Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). M. June. Bears a profusion of pink flowers. 3 ft., 30 cts.

L. var. alba. Pure white, fragrant flowers. 3 ft., 30 cts.

LYCIUM. Matrimony Vine

LYCIUM Barbarum (Barbary Box Thorn). This is generally regarded as a climber, as its long, vigorous shoots push upward 8 to 10 ft. and then recurve gracefully to the ground, strung along their entire length late in the summer with transparent, brilliant crimson berries. Good in poor soil. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.

MYRICA. Bayberry

MYRICA cerifera (Candleberry). M. May. A sub-evergreen, low-spreading, native shrub, found in sandy places. It covers itself with crowded masses of small white berries in autumn. There is nothing to equal it for covering sandy or gravelly banks. 12 to 15 in., 30 cts.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa or Mock Orange

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Mock Orange). L. June. One of the best. Pure white fragrant flowers in dense clusters. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

P. var. flore pleno (Double-flowering Syringa). M. Partially double, very fragrant flowers. 2 ft., 30 cts.

P. var. foliis aureis (Golden Syringa). M. July. Of medium dense growth, with golden yellow foliage. A fine shrub for contrast with dark foliage. 15 to 18 in., 35 cts.

P. Gordonianus. L. July. A very late bloomer, and valuable for this quality. Large fragrant flowers. 3 ft., 35 cts.

P. grandiflorus (Large-flowered Syringa). L. June. One of the best. Bears large, showy, scentless flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

P. Lemoinei. M. Hybrid. This is a choice and graceful variety; produces fragrant, pure white flowers in clusters in June. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.

P. var. Avalanche. D. This is a graceful shrub with slender, arching, branches, covered almost the whole length with showy, white flowers. We regard it of greater value than almost any other shrub recently introduced. 2 ft., 30 cts.

P. Candelabre hybridus. Novelty. D. The finest variety obtained. Very dwarf, the bush being hidden by the enormous white, dentated flowers. A splendid new shrub; quite scarce. 75 cts.

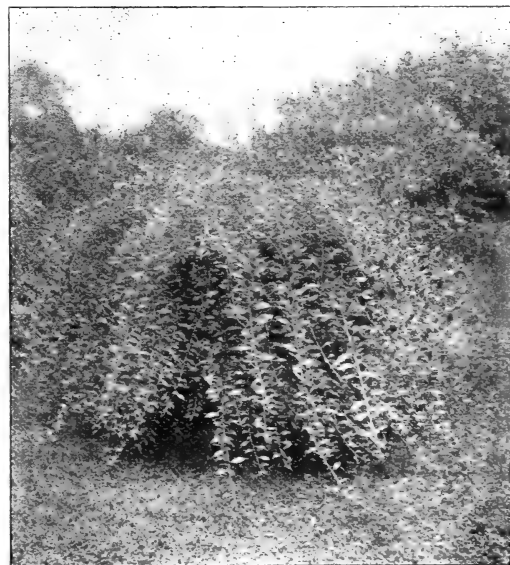
POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil

POTENTILLA fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). D. July and September. Yellow flowers borne through the summer. Narrow foliage. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.

PRUNUS. The Flowering Plum

Under this head are grouped the double-flowering almonds and *Prunus triloba*, all of which are among the very choicest of spring blooming shrubs.

PRUNUS maritima (Beach Plum). S. April. Grows wild on Cape Cod in sand. Splendid for sea-shore planting. Fine oval foliage. Very pretty white flowers, followed by bright crimson fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.



THE MATRIMONY VINE IS A SPLENDID THING TO COVER
ROUGH PLACES.



- P. pumila** (Sand Cherry). S. April. A thick bush, bearing white flowers before the foliage. Black fruit. Equally valuable in sandy soil. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.
- P. Pissardi** (Purple-leaved Plum). L. Either grown as a shrub or low tree; the bright purple foliage constant throughout the season gives this variety unique value for planting singly or in groups. 4 ft., 30 cts.; 5 ft., 50 cts.
- P. Sinensis alba plena** (Dwarf White Almond). S. May. The very double, rose like white flowers fill the branches until they bend beneath the weight of bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.
- P. var. rosea plena** (Double Pink Almond). Similar to preceding, the flowers being rose-colored. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.
- P. triloba** (Double-flowering Plum). M. May. A Chinese shrub, which for its spring beauty is difficult to equal. The large, double pink flowers resemble roses and are crowded along the slender branches, covering them completely. 3 ft., 40 cts.; 4 ft., 50 cts.; 5 to 6 ft. standards, 2 year heads, 75 cts.

PYRUS. Chokeberry

PYRUS arbutifolia. L. May. A shrub with a densely branching habit. Foliage takes on the most vivid shades of red and crimson in the autumn. It produces a mass of white blossoms and the red fruit is of the size of large peas, in flat bunches. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

RHAMNUS. Buckthorn

- RHAMNUS Carolinianus** or *frangula* (Carolina Buckthorn). L. June. A thornless shrub or small tree, with greenish flowers and black berries in fall. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts.
- R. catharticus** (Common Buckthorn). M. July. Excellent for hedges. Black fruit in fall. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts.
- R. crenata**. A most beautiful shrub, with dark green glossy leaves 4 to 6 inches long or almost twice the length of the Common Buckthorn, of which it is a variety. Large, jet-black berries remain on the bush all winter. We consider this by far the best of the Buckthorns. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

RHODORA

RHODORA Canadensis (Canadian Rhodora). S. May. A pretty shrub growing wild over New England. Its attractive, rose-colored flowers come before the leaves. Glaucous foliage. 2 ft., 75 cts.

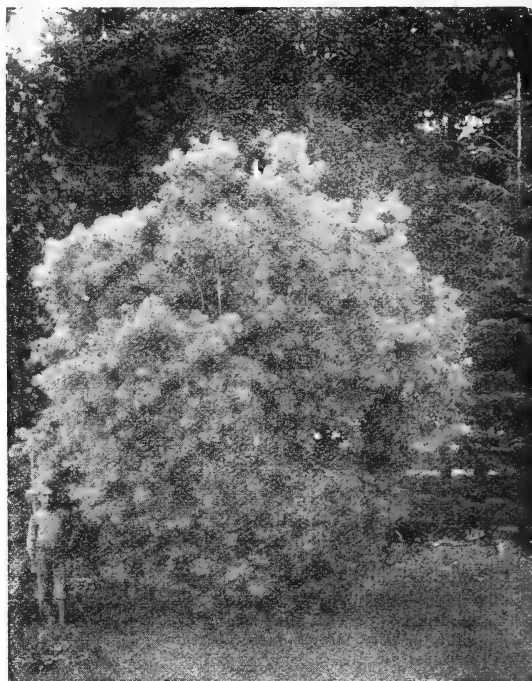
RHODOTYPUS. White Kerria

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. M. All summer. An interesting, beautiful shrub from Japan. The syringa-like flowers bloom through the season from May. Shiny black seeds in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

RHUS. The Sumacs

A very useful class of small trees. They are largely used in massing for landscape effects, thriving in almost any situation.

- RHUS copallina** (Shining Sumac). M. August. Shining, lustrous foliage, which changes to rich crimson in fall. Greenish yellow flowers. Quite effective. 3 ft., 30 cts.
- R. Cotinus** (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree). L. The large masses of misty, purplish flowers which this bears in June give it the name of Smoke Bush. The leaves change to varying colors in fall. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.
- R. glabra** (Smooth Sumac). L. June. Excellent foliage, topped in autumn with prominent crimson beads of seed. Fine autumn coloring. Good on rocky or poor soil. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts.



THE SMOKE TREE IN BLOOM ALWAYS ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

- R. var. laciniata** (Cut-leaved Sumac). M. A most ornamental variety, with finely divided fern-like leaves. 18 in., 35 cts.
- R. typhina** (Staghorn Sumac). L. Grows generally in bush form to 10 ft. in height; the foliage is compound, light green and of large size; in autumn is brilliantly colored. A most effective plant for grouping in masses; thrives on poor soil. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts.
- R. var. laciniata** (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac). A very graceful shrub, with delicate, fern-like leaves; most brilliant in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

RIBES. Currant

- RIBES alpinum** (Mountain Currant). D. May. Fragrant yellow flowers, good foliage. Dwarf, compact habit. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.
- R. aureum** (Missouri Currant). M. May. Early yellow flowers in showy racemes. Glossy foliage, which gives bright autumn tints. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.
- R. sanguineum** (Crimson-flowered Currant). S. July. Carmine flowers of fine color, with handsome leaves. 2 to 2½ ft., 35 cts.

ROBINIA. Acacia

ROBINIA hispida (Rose Acacia). M. Is valued for its elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers, which expand towards the close of May, and continue for several weeks. The branches resemble a moss rose. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.

RUBUS. Bramble

RUBUS odorata (Flowering Raspberry). M. All summer. A noble plant, with leaves 6 to 12 inches broad, and pink-purple blossoms 2 inches across, in clusters, which continue to bloom all summer. Very fragrant. One of the most useful plants for partially shaded places, for rustic planting or for groups. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.



SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI. THE FINEST OF ALL THE SPIREAS.

SAMBUCUS. Elder

- SAMBUCUS Canadensis** (Common Elder). L. June. Flat heads of flowers and reddish purple berries in fall. Likes damp soil. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.
- S. nigra** (European Elder). M. July. Large-spreading, picturesque shrub. Purple-black berries. 3 ft., 35 cts.
- S. var. aurea** (Golden Elder). A large, golden-leaved form. Requires the full sun, when it is one of the best of yellow shrubs. 3 ft., 30 cts.
- S. var. laciniata** (Cut-leaved Elder). M. Elegantly cut leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
- S. racemosus** (Scarlet-berried Elder). L. A new shrub, with snowy white flowers in May, with later bunches of vivid crimson berries. A fine shrub. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

SPIREA. Meadowsweet—The Spireas

- SPIRAEA arguta**. M. Japan. New. Closely allied to the well-known early flowering *S. Thunbergii* which it resembles. It is, however, of more elegant habit than the latter, having larger flowers borne on comparatively upright stems. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
- S. callosa** (Fortune's Spirea). S. Deep rose-red flowers in close clusters, nearly all summer. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.
- S. var. alba** (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea). D. All summer. A pure white form, and one of the best dwarf shrubs. 15 to 18 in., 30 cts.
- S. Japonica Bumalda** (Bumald's Spirea). S. Grows as a low, round bush, producing numerous flat heads of rosy hue from midsummer until fall. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts.
- S. var. Anthony Waterer**. An improved form of the dwarf *S. Bumalda*. Very low-growing and bearing flat heads of brilliant rosy blossoms all through the late part of the summer. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.
- S. opulifolia** (Nine Bark). L. June. A strong-growing shrub, with white flowers along the stems. 3 ft., 30 cts.
- S. opulifolia aurea** (Golden Spirea). M. One of the best of our yellow-leaved shrubs. Golden yellow all summer. 3 ft., 35 cts.; 5 ft., 50 cts.

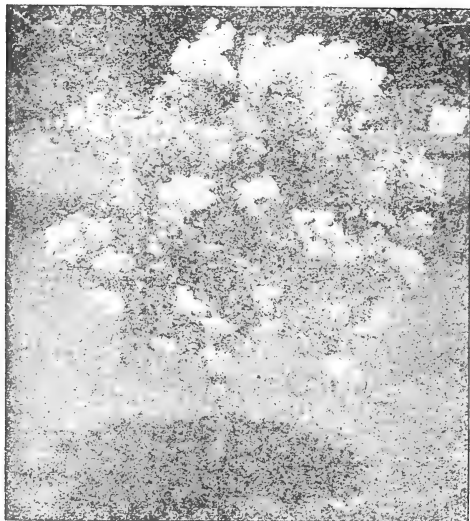
- S. prunifolia flore pleno** (Bridal Wreath). M. May. Strong-growing, irregular form, small, roundish shining leaves of beautiful autumn color; flowers double white, and abundant in May. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
- S. Reevesii or lanceolata** (Reeve's Spirea). S. June. Narrow, smooth foliage, with drooping branches, which are covered with round clusters of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
- S. rotundifolia**. L. A rapid grower, with upright spreading branches and dark green rounded foliage, which is held very late. The pure white flowers in June are very showy. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.
- S. sorbifolia** (Ash-leaved Spirea). S. July. Handsome foliage, resembling the Mountain Ash. Long showy panicles of white flowers. A fine spirea. 24 to 30 in., 35 cts.
- S. Thunbergii** (Thunberg's Spirea). S. April and May. Japan. Low-growing, rounded form, delicate, drooping, yellowish green lanceolate foliage, which takes and retains late the most lovely tints in autumn. Small, abundant, white flowers in May. 24 in., 30 cts.; 30 in., 35 cts.
- S. tomentosa** (Steeple-bush; Hardhack). An upright shrub, 3 to 4 ft. tall. Flowers, deep pink, in narrow, dense spikes, 3 to 8 inches long. Hardy and distinct. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.
- S. Van Houttei** (Van Houtte's Spirea). M. June. The finest and most satisfactory of all Spireas, either singly or among other shrubs. It forms a round and graceful bush with arching branches, which in June, are set from end to end with the beautiful white blossoms. A shrub which cannot be overlooked. 3 ft., 30 cts.

For other Spireas, see Herbaceous Plants.

STEPHANANDRA

- STEPHANANDRA flexuosa**. S. July. This is an attractive shrub from Japan; of low, dense growth, with deeply cut foliage. 24 in., 30 cts.; 30 in., 40 cts.

Where Shrubs of one kind and size are desired in quantity, see special discounts on page 13.



THE PERSIAN WHITE LILAC.

SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry

These useful shrubs grow in any soil.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). S. July. Bushy form, pink flowers in summer; white, waxy berries in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

S. vulgaris (Indian Currant). S. Low-growing, spreading, graceful habit; foliage attractive; note-worthy from the beauty of its clusters of red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

SYRINGA. The Lilacs

SYRINGA Josikaea (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). L. May. Valued for its handsome, large, wrinkled leaves and for its late-blooming quality. Flowers are bluish purple. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.

S. ligustrina Pekinensis. L. A tall shrub of much beauty of foliage. Flowers white with the odor of honey. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

S. Persica (Persian Lilac). L. May and June. Habit more open and branches more slender and drooping than other lilacs. Flowers light purple. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

S. var. alba (White Persian Lilac). L. A pure white form of the above. 3 ft., 50 cts.

S. Rothomagensis rubra (Rouen Lilac). L. May and June. Habit like the Persian flowers; intense violet; large, open heads. 3 ft., 50 cts.

S. villosa. L. A species from Japan. Color varies from light pink to almost blue. Valuable for late blooming. Out of bloom, the shrub forms a striking object on account of the dark, glossy, massive leaves. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

S. vulgaris (Common Lilac). L. May. Purple, fragrant flowers, large clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

S. var. alba. Common white Lilac. 3 ft., 40 cts.

HYBRID LILACS

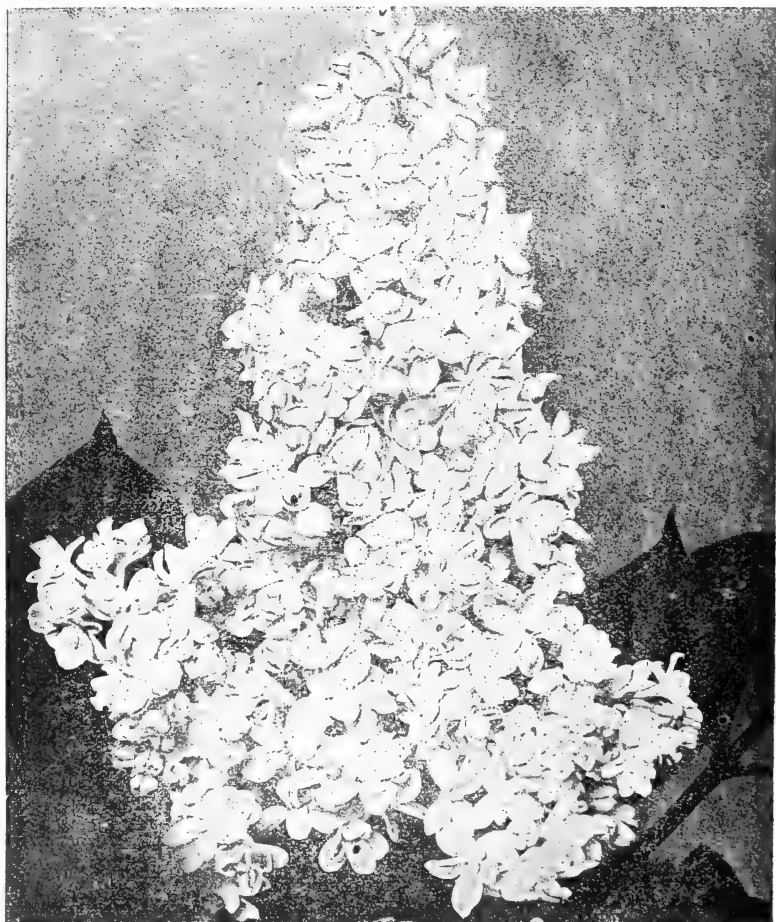
We are paying particular attention to the growing of Hybrid Lilacs. The varieties we offer this season are some of the best found in the famous collection at the Arnold Arboretum, both single and double.

SINGLE NAMED LILACS

SYRINGA alba grandiflora. Very large trusses of pure white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

S. Charles X. Magnificent clusters of dark red flowers, produced in the grandest profusion. 3 ft., 50 cts.

S. Frau Bertha Dammann. This produces the largest cluster of white Lilacs, of the common species, known in cultivation, the flowers are of the purest white. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.



MAD. LEMOINE. A GRAND DOUBLE WHITE LILAC.



- S. gigantea.** Very large truss, bluish red, good. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.
- S. Louis Van Houtte.** A well-known sort, with huge clusters of fine, bright, red flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.
- S. Ludwig Spaeth.** The clusters are very large and of splendid dark, purple-red color, not only as buds, but even when the blossoms are fully expanded. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.
- S. Marie Le Graye.** A dwarf grower, and one of the finest white varieties. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.
- S. Rubra de Marly.** Purplish red; exceedingly free-flowering. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

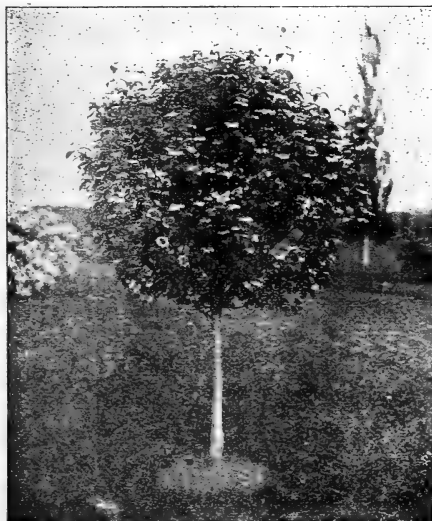
DOUBLE NAMED LILACS

- SYRINGA Alphonse Lavallee.** Trusses like a double hyacinth, fine blue, shaded to violet. 3 ft., 60 cts.
- S. Lamarck.** Pale lilac, good. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.
- S. Leon Simon.** Color bluish crimson, buds clear coral. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts.
- S. Mad. Casimir Perier.** Large trusses of very double, creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.
- S. Mad. Lemoine.** A grand double white variety. Vigorous habit and immense foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.
- S. Michel Buchner.** Plant dwarf, bearing at the top of all the branches. Pale lilac throughout, in half-opened blossoms, and also in the bud state. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.
- S. President Grevy.** Petals of a cobalt-blue, with the centers more brilliant and the edges rosy. The buds are of a violet hue. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts.
- S. President Carnot.** Flower delicate tint of pale lilac, marked with white in the center. Season of flowering very late. 2 ft., 75 cts.
- S. Senator Volland.** Dwarf, very brilliant; buds fuschia-red; open flowers rose-red. 2 ft., 75 cts.

TAMARIX. Tamarisk

Shrubs of light, feathery foliage, often killed back in New England winters, but thriving at the sea shore in light soil.

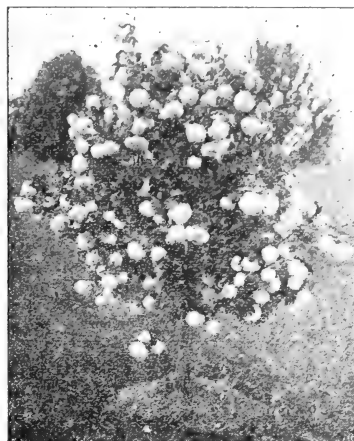
- TAMARIX Africana.** M. June. Light pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.
- T. Gallica (Common Tamarix).** M. July. Very showy in bloom. Pink blossoms. Later than the above. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.



THE HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY RETAINS ITS SCARLET FRUIT WELL INTO THE WINTER.

VACCINIUM. Huckleberry

- VACCINIUM corymbosum (Blueberry).** D. This has bunches of white flowers in May, followed by edible fruit in August. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.
- V. Pennsylvanicum.** D. A low-growing Huckleberry. Its berries are sold in large quantities. 18 in., 25 cts.



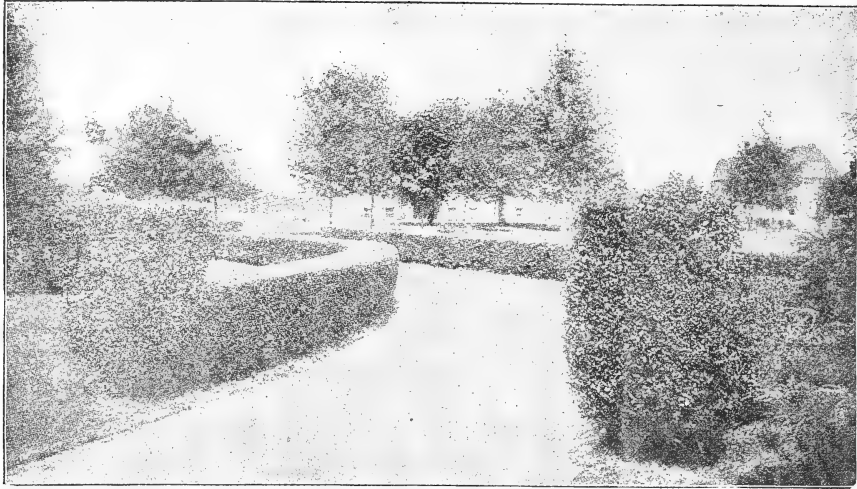
THE COMMON SNOWBALL.

VIRBURNUM. Arrow-wood

- VIRBURNUM acerifolium (Dockmackie).** M. May and June. Maple-like foliage, with white flowers in flat heads, and showy clusters of purple-crimson berries. Good in shady places. 2 ft., 35 cts.
- V. cassinoides.** M. June. Flat heads of white flowers and effective foliage. Bears black berries in clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
- V. dentatum (Arrow-wood).** M. June. Glossy, handsome leaves, white flowers, and fine, steel-blue berries in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.
- V. Lantana (Wayfaring Tree).** M. May and June. Good size, bushy, large foliage, noteworthy for its silvery under-lining, ornamental red and then black fruit in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
- V. Lentago (Sheepberry).** M. Flowers creamy white, very fragrant; foliage a light, glossy green. 3 ft., 35 cts.; 4 ft., 50 cts.
- V. opulus (High Bush Cranberry).** L. June. One of the best for general planting. The leaves are broad and elegant, and in fall the bright scarlet berries catch the eye late into winter. 3 ft., 35 cts.; 4 ft., 50 cts.
- V. var. sterile (Common Snowball).** L. May. Filled with large, pendant balls of snow-white flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
- V. plicatum (Japan Snowball).** L. May. We consider this Japanese plant one of the finest shrubs in existence, both in flower and leaf. The plicated leaves are one of the great attractions of the plant. It forms a most symmetrical bush and single specimen. 2 ft., 35 cts.; 3 ft., 50 cts.
- V. tomentosum (Japonicum).** L. Generally conceded to be the handsomest shrub shown for many years, and far more picturesque than even the famous V. plicatum of which it is the single or fertile form. Its, dark, plicated foliage and massive cymes of bloom, which appear late in the summer, are not equalled by any other shrub. 3 ft., 35 cts.

XANTHORRHIZA

- XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia.** D. April. A native shrub of low growth, bearing racemes of plum-colored small flowers. Valued for its foliage and dwarf habit. 25 cts.



WHERE CLIMATE IS NOT TOO SEVERE, THE CALIFORNIA PRIVET MAKES A BEAUTIFUL HEDGE.

The Planting of Hedges

The idea of planting hedges for use as well as for ornament, for the protection of orchards, farms and gardens, is a practical one, and rapidly becoming appreciated.

They serve as a protection against winds and prevent the blowing off of fruit. We know that our gardens are earlier, and that our fruits ripen better when protected by such screens. Nothing can be more beautiful than ornamental hedges of Evergreens, or shrubs well kept and pruned to serve as boundary lines or as divisions between the lawn and garden, or to hide unsightly places. By using medium-sized plants, a hedge can be made as cheaply as a good fence can be built, and then, with little care, it becomes every year more and more "a thing of beauty." An attraction in our best-kept places.

ORNAMENTAL HEDGES. Among the **EVERGREENS** adapted to ornamental hedges, the American Arbor Vitæ, Siberian Arbor Vitæ, Hemlock Spruce and Norway Spruce, take first place. For small, low hedges or borders, may be added Boxwood and Eunonymus radicans, described under "Evergreen Shrubs."

FOR DECIDUOUS HEDGES, the following are recommended: Japanese Barberry, California Privet, European Privet, Japanese Privet, Common Lilacs, Buckthorn, Japanese Quince, Aralia pentaphylla, Deutzia Crenata, Bush Honeysuckles, Spiræa Arguta, Spiræa Van Houttei, Spiræa Opulifolia, Viburnum dentatum Viburnum Lentago, and Siberian Maple.

FOR PROTECTION and to turn animals, use English Hawthorn, Honey Locust, Black Locust, Cockspur Thorn, and Osage Orange.

SHELTER AND SCREENS. For planting in belts to afford shelter from violent winds for concealing unsightly objects or views, we recommend Norway Spruce. American Arbor Vitæ, Scotch and White Pines for evergreens, and Lombardy Poplar, Carolina Poplars, Bolleana Poplars, Common White Willow, Golden Bark Willow and Laurel-leaved Willows.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING. The distance for planting depends somewhat on the size of the stock. Deciduous Shrubs such as Japanese Barberry, the Privets, etc., are usually set 12 inches apart; Evergreens from one to three feet. In ordering, it is always best to give us the number of feet in length to be planted and we furnish estimates on the proper number of plants to fill the spaces and cost of same.

NET PRICE LIST OF HEDGE PLANTS.

| EVERGREENS | | Per 100 | | | Per 100 |
|---------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------|--|----------|
| Arbor Vitæ, American, | | | Scotch Pine, | | |
| 12 to 18 in., transplants | | \$12.00 | 12 to 18 in., transplants | | \$ 15.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., " | | 18.00 | 18 to 24 in., " | | 20.00 |
| 24 to 30 in., " | | 25.00 | 24 to 30 in., " | | 30.00 |
| Arbor Vitæ, Siberian, | | | White Pine, | | |
| 12 to 18 in., transplants | | 20.00 | 12 to 18 in., transplants | | 10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., " | | 35.00 | 18 to 24 in., transplants | | 15.00 |
| Hemlock Spruce, | | | | | |
| 8 to 12 in., transplants | | 20.00 | DECIDUOUS SHRUBS | | |
| 12 to 18 in., " | | 30.00 | Japanese Barberry, | | |
| 18 to 24 in., " | | 50.00 | 10 to 12 in. | | 6.00 |
| 24 to 30 in., " | | 65.00 | 12 to 15 in. | | 10.00 |
| Norway Spruce, | | | 18 to 24 in. | | 15.00 |
| 12 to 18 in., transplants | | 15.00 | 24 to 30 in. | | 20.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., " | | 20.00 | California Privet, | | |
| 24 to 30 in., " | | 30.00 | 18 to 24 in. | | 6.00 |
| White Spruce, | | | 2 to 3 ft. | | 8.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., transplants | | 20.00 | 3 to 4 ft. | | 12.00 |

| | | | |
|--|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Japanese Privet, 18 to 24 in. | 8.00 | Spirea arguta, 18 to 24 in. | 15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 12.00 | Spirea opulifolia, 2 to 3 ft. | 18.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 15.00 | Viburnum dentatum, 2 to 3 ft. | 15.00 |
| Lilac, White or Purple, 2 to 3 ft. | 15.00 | Viburnum lentago, 2 to 3 ft. | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 20.00 | Siberian Maple, 2 to 3 ft. | 15.00 |
| Buckthorn, Common, 2 to 3 ft. | 10.00 | Honey Locust, 12 to 15 in. | 5.00 |
| Japanese Quince, 18 to 24 in. | 12.00 | 18 to 24 in. | 8.00 |
| Aralia pentaphylla, 2 to 3 ft. | 18.00 | Black Locust, 18 to 24 in. | 6.00 |
| Deutzia crenata, 2 to 3 ft. | 15.00 | 2 to 3 ft. | 10.00 |
| Honeysuckle, Bush, 2 to 3 ft. | 18.00 | Cockspur Thorn, 2 to 3 ft. | 15.00 |
| Spirea Van Houttei, 18 to 24 in. | 15.00 | English Hawthorn, 2 to 3 ft. | 15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 20.00 | | |



A COLLECTION OF HARDY SPIREAS.

A FEW BARGAINS IN SHRUBS

COLLECTION A. Price \$1.00.

One each, Hydrangea, Spirea Van Houttei, Deutzia Crenata, Forsythia Fortunei.

COLLECTION B. Price \$1.50.

One each, Spirea Van Houttei, Hydrangea P. G., Japan Snowball, Forsythia Fortunei, Deutzia crenata, Cornus alba.

COLLECTION C. Price \$2.00.

One each, White Lilac, Hydrangea P. G., Common Snowball, Spirea Van Houttei, Weigelia rosea, Deutzia Crenata, Syringa Mock Orange.

COLLECTION D. Price \$2.50.

One each, Azalea mollis, Spirea Van Houttei, White Pringle, Cornus Sibirica, Weigelia Eva Rathke, Forsythia Fortunei, Deutzia Crenata.

COLLECTION E. Price \$3.00.

One each, Purple Barberry, Golden Syringa, Spirea Van Houttei, Cornus Sibirica, Deutzia crenata, Weigelia rosea, Spirea arguta, Hydrangea P. G., Purple Lilac, Althea white, Forsythia Fortunei, Kerria Japonica.

COLLECTION F. Price \$5.00.

FOR THE SMALL CITY LOT.

One each, Crimson Rambler, Dorothy Perkins, Killarney and Paul Neyron Roses, Clematis Paniculata, Halls Honeysuckle. Two each, Spirea Van Houttei, Hydrangea p. g., Rosa Rugosa, Japanese Barberry. One Cut Leaved Weeping Birch, 7 to 8 feet, one White or Norway Spruce, 4 to 5 feet.

COLLECTION G. Price \$10.00.

FOR THE TOWN OF MEDIUM EXTENT.

Our Colorado Blue Spruce 2 ft., one Balsam Fir 3 to 4 ft., one Cut Leaved Birch 7 to 8 ft., 50 California Print Hedge, 6 H. P. Roses, 2 Climbing Roses, 2 Vines, 12 Shrubs, selected from general list.

Vines and Climbing Shrubs



A COMBINATION OF SHRUBS AND VINES ABOUT THE PORCH ADDS SECLUSION AS WELL AS BEAUTY.

ACTINIDA

ACTINIDIA polygama or arguta. A strong-growing climber from Japan. Foliage glossy green, and flowers white, with a purple center. The fruit produced is edible. 3 yr., 50 cts.

AKEBIA

AKEBIA quinata. May. One of the best Japan vines, with beautiful, clover-like leaves and plum-colored flowers. A splendid vine. Hardy. 35 cts.

AMPELOPSIS. Woodbine

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Common Woodbine or Virginia Creeper). A native vine, most vigorous in growth. Intense crimson leaves in autumn. Excellent for wall covering. 3 yr., 25 cts.

A. var. Engelmanni. A variety of the above, with stronger tendril discs, that cling like an ivy to any surface. 3 yr., 35 cts.

A. Veitchii (the Japan or Boston Ivy). Used generally, notably in Boston, to cover walls, its fine shoots extending to the roofs of tall buildings. In the fall the leaves assume the most gorgeous and varied tints. The vine can be made to grow even on wood. The young plants require for a year or more some covering in winter. 3 yr., No. 1, 30 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA. Pipe Vine

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). A vine with immense heart-shaped leaves, very dense, and when well established, of most rapid growth. Its brown flowers are shaped like a pipe, and are very interesting. 2 yr., 50 cts.

CELASTRUS. Bittersweet

C. scandens (Roxbury Waxwork). This beautiful old shrubby climber is brilliant through autumn and winter, filled with its clusters of orange and crimson capsuled fruit. The leaves are glossy and fine. Good in any situation. 3 yr., 30 cts.

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). All summer. A strong climber, with light green foliage and showy, bell-shaped, brilliant scarlet flowers, produced in great profusion. 3 yr., 25 cts.

C. crispa (Crisped Leather Flower). July to September. Flowers single on long stalks, abundant, 1½ inches long, lilac-purple, and delightfully fragrant. 3 yr., 25 cts.

C. Mongolica. New. Early variety, similar in growth to the well-known *C. paniculata*. Bears panicles of white flowers in June. 50 cts.

C. paniculata. Being a rapid and vigorous climber, it can be depended upon to clothe large spaces quickly. It was originally introduced from Japan, and is allied to our native Virgin's Bower. The flowers are borne in long panicles, are white, and their fragrance is perceptible a long distance from the plant. They open near the latter part of August, and continue in flower for nearly a month. 2 yr., 25 cts.; 4 yr., 50 cts.

C. Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). August. A strong climber with dark green foliage and very pretty white flower; the bunches of seed have long, woolly tufts, making them very ornamental for winter decoration. 3 yr., 30 cts.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

THE NEW CLEMATIS VIRGINIANA

C. var. New England. We offer for the first time, this beautiful new Clematis. The original plant was found growing in an old fashioned garden in Connecticut, and acquired by us two years ago. It has the foliage similar to that of *C. virginiana*, but the flowers are a cross between *C. paniculata* and *C. davidiana*. It blooms in August, bearing large trusses of white flowers, shaded with blue-lilac. The blossoms are similar in shape but larger than *C. paniculata*, and are produced in great profusion. 2 yr. plants, \$1.00.

HYBRID LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS

Clematis need the richest soil which can be given them, and are benefited by heavy mulchings in summer and fall.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double, white, sweet-scented. 2 yr., 50 cts.

Henryi. One of the best whites. Large, creamy white, 2 yr., 50 cts.

Jackmani. A general favorite. Violet-purple and free-flowering. 2 yr., 50 cts.

Madame Andre. A vivid crimson Clematis of large size and borne as freely as the well-known Jackmani. 2 yr., 50 cts.

HUMULUS. Hop Vine

HUMULUS Lupulus. Strong grower. Hops appear in July and August. 15 cts.

DOLICHOS (PUERARIA). Kudzu Vine

DOLICHOS Japonicus. An extremely fast-growing vine, with immense leaves, and bearing small racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped flowers towards the close of August. Strong roots, 50 cts.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

LONICERA brachypoda (Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle). Like Hall's Honeysuckle, except the leaves are much darker and the flowers more fragrant. Yellow; very fine. 3 yr., 25 cts.

L. var. Halliana (Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle). All summer. More generally used than any other variety. Deep green foliage, which is almost evergreen through the winter, the fragrant yellow and white flowers blossoming from midsummer until frost. 2 yr., 25 cts.

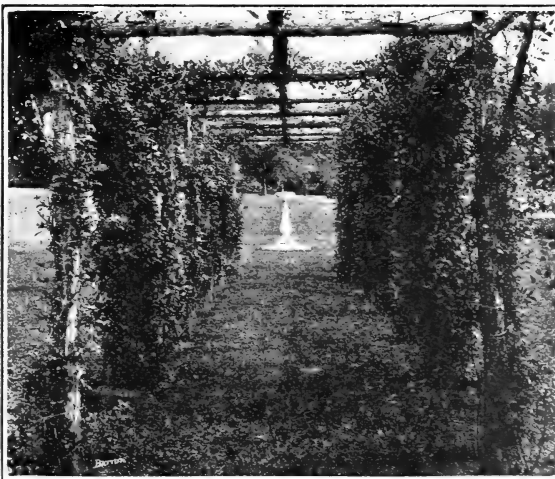
L. Heckrottii. Its large and showy flowers are produced all summer. These are a striking combination of rose and yellow, in ample clusters. 3 yr., 35 cts.

L. Periclymenum Belgicum (Belgian or Dutch Monthly Honeysuckle). All summer. Red and yellow, very fragrant flowers, in clusters. 40 cts.

L. sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). This bears during the summer clusters of scarlet, tubular flowers, and is one of the freest and best varieties. Handsome in foliage and fruit. 3 yr., 50 cts.

TECOMA. (BIGNONIA). Trumpet Vine

Tecoma Radicans. The scarlet trumpet flower. Long and handsome, dark green foliage and quite showy clusters of orange and scarlet flowers during the summer. We have not found any other varieties of *Bignonia* reliably hardy in New England. 25 cts.



JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLES AND CLIMBING ROSES MAKE A GOOD COMBINATION FOR THE PERGOLA.

NOTE.—We build Rustic Pergolas, Arbors, Summer Houses, Bridges, Etc., for about one-half the amount charged by some dealers. Secure estimates from us on this work.



VITIS. Grape

VITIS Labrusca (Fox Grape). A strong, rapid-climbing vine, with large, thick leaves; berries are large, purplish black to reddish brown, with musty flavor. 35 cts.

V. riparia (Frost Grape). A vigorous grower with bright green foliage; flowers are sweet-scented, and the small berries are purplish black with blue bloom they ripen late and remain until after frost. 35 cts

WISTARIA

WISTARIA Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). May and August. The most popular Wistaria. Flowers in pale blue pendulous clusters. 75 cts.

W. var. alba. White-flowered variety of the above. 75 cts.

W. multijuga. A Japan variety, with dark purple racemes, which attain a length of from 2 to 3 ft. An extra-fine form; quite hardy. 75 cts.

TREE WISTARIA

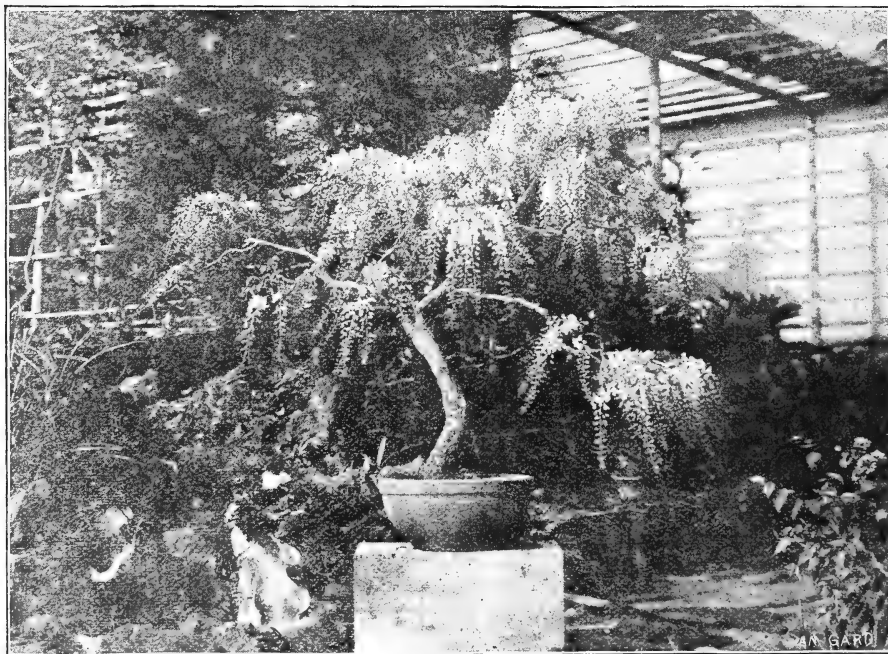
Chinensis tree form. Standards 3 to 4 ft. Always blooms, \$1.50.

NEW ENGLAND COLLECTION of VINES for the PORCH \$2.00

A complete set of six hardy Vines and Roses best for porch decorations; all strong plants. One each, Clematis paniculata, Clematis Jackmani, Hall's Japan Honeysuckle, Dutchman's Pipe, Crimson Rambler, and Dorothy Perkins Roses.



THE TRUMPET VINE IS PARTICULARLY GOOD AND APPROPRIATE
FOR PLANTING ABOUT THE SUN DIAL.



THE STANDARD CHINESE WISTARIA IS PICTURESQUE IN ANY POSITION WHERE PLANTED

Coniferous Evergreens



A BLOCK OF OUR SPECIMEN CONCOLOR FIRS. ONE OF THE HARDEST EVERGREENS OF THE BETTER CLASS.

We give special attention to the propagation and cultivation of evergreens. Many of the choice and beautiful varieties are not well known among gardeners and planters. This is clearly shown in the fact that thousands of certain few varieties are sold where others of equal or greater value and beauty are rarely called for. Visitors are often surprised when seeing our collection, at the large variety. Their varying shades of color through the year give them the highest value in ornamental planting, while the hardest forms have great utility, when used as windbreaks, screens and shelter.

EVERGREENS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

DWARF EVERGREENS FOR BEDDING: Mugho Pine, Swiss Stone Pine, Junipers, all kinds, Retinosporas, all kinds, Dwarf Spruces, Globe Arbor Vitae, Hovey's Arbor Vitae, Dwarf Golden Arbor Vitae, Taxus Canadensis, Taxus Cuspidata.

FOR THE SEASHORE: Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, Red Cedar, Siberian Arbor Vitae, White Spruce, Oriental Spruce.

FOR WINDBREAKS: White Pine, Scotch Pine, Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Douglas Spruce, Balsam Fir, American Arbor Vitae.

FOR HEDGES: American Arbor Vitae, Norway Spruce, Hemlock.

THE PLANTING OF EVERGREENS

Evergreens can be Transplanted safely from open ground during the months of April, May, August and September. We ship no Evergreens which have not been transplanted several times. An Evergreen which has not been transplanted is often a finer specimen than transplanted stock, but it is of little value to the buyer. The larger sizes are shipped with compact balls of roots wrapped in burlap. (See cut). This method of handling insures the plants against loss.

The Planting. In planting all Evergreens, the soil should be firmly and thoroughly pressed down in close contact with all the roots. The latter should never be allowed to get dry before or after planting. Once dry, an Evergreen has small chance of living. Heavy watering at the time of planting, no manure in contact with the roots, and thick mulching of the soil over the roots after planting, are the essentials of success with Evergreens.

PRICES AND DISCOUNTS

We have carefully revised our prices this season, making them to represent the real value of our stock. In all cases, the size and price of each is given, based upon the real value of the trees. Where trees of one kind and size are desired in quantity, we can offer the following **WHOLESALE DISCOUNTS**

12 Trees of one kind and size 20% On six or more, the dozen rate is given.
100 Trees of one kind and size 25% On fifty or more, the hundred rate is given.

The prices are based upon the stock being carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. Bedford, unless otherwise stated.

Abbreviations: Size: L, large; M, medium; S, small; D, dwarf; VD, very dwarf. Rapidity of growth r, rapid; m, medium; s, slow; v, vigorous.



WHITE SPRUCE BURLAPPED READY FOR SHIPPING



THE GRACEFUL FEATHER-LIKE FOLIAGE OF THE CONCOLOR FIR VARIES IN COLOR FROM A DEEP GREEN TO STEEL BLUE.

ABIES. Fir

Leaves flat, scattered and silvery beneath. Cones erect on the upper side of the branches. Cones ripen the first year, scales breaking off at maturity and leaving the axis on the tree.

ABIES balsamea (Balsam Fir). L. Of rapid, slender pyramidal growth, with very dark foliage. Grows in cold, wet ground as well as in better soil. 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1.00; 5 ft., \$1.25.

A. Canadensis (Hemlock). See *Tsuga Canadensis*.

A. concolor; syn., *lasiocarpa*. Lm. It is from Colorado, and grows to a height of 50 feet and more. The foliage varies exceedingly in color from a glaucous-blue to a very light green. It is graceful and feathery, and as it grows older retains its lower limbs. 4 ft., \$3.50; 5 ft., \$5.00; 6 ft., \$7.00; 8 ft., \$10.00.

A. Fraseri (The Southern Balsam). Lr. A splendid native tree, like the Balsam Fir, but with darker, richer foliage; of better growth and of far more distinct and elegant appearance. 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1.00.

A. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir). Lm. Of symmetrical habit, with intensely dark, massive foliage, silvery beneath. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$3.00.

A. Veitchii (Veitch's Silver Fir). Lm. Resembles the Nordmann's Fir, though the silvery tint is more pronounced. It is hardy and makes one of the grandest of specimens. Foliage dark and massive. 2 ft., \$2.50.

CEDRUS.

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruces. Perfectly hardy in northern Europe and should succeed where the *Retinosporas* do well. Very rare. 2 ft., \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

JUNIPERUS Chinensis argentea or *foemina variegata*. Ds. Bluish green foliage, very dense, interspersed with silvery white. One of the best of Junipers in growth and appearance. A charming dwarf plant. 18 in., \$1.00.

J. communis. VD. Our common Juniper, light glaucous foliage. 18 to 24 in., 75 cts.

J. var. aurea (Douglas' Golden). VDs. Forms a matlike, spreading growth of brilliant golden color. Valuable for edging and grouping. 15 to 18 in., 75 cts.

J. var. Hibernica ((Irish Juniper). Mm. Of dense pillar-like growth. Glaucous green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

J. var. Suecica compacta. Mm. Swedish. Grows much as the Irish does, but of more bushy form. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

J. Japonica aurea (Golden Japan Juniper). VD. A splendid dwarf golden form. Always bright, and a feature in any planting. 2 ft., \$1.25.

J. Sabina (Savin Juniper). VDs. Prostrate, spreading branches, with sombre green foliage. Hardy and well adapted for hillsides, etc. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 24 to 30 in., \$1.25.

J. var. procumbens (Creeping Savin). VD. Quite prostrate, creeping over considerable space, fine for rocks, walls and dry places. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00.



NOTE THE LOFTY, SYMMETRICAL FORM OF THE SILVER FIR.



THE SWEDISH JUNIPER IS HARDIER THAN THE IRISH, THOUGH SIMILAR IN FORM.

Juniperus Virginiana (Red Cedar). Mm. Tapering form, bright, rich green foliage. Useful for ornamental planting. 2 ft., 40 cts.; 3 ft., 60 cts.; 4 ft., 90 cts.; 5 ft., \$1.50.

J. Virginiana glauca (Silvery Red Cedar). Mm. The foliage distinctly silver-gray. Quite prominent among other evergreens. 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.50; 5 ft., \$4.00.

J. var. Schottii. Fine pyramidal habit, foliage peculiarly bright green. 2 ft., \$1.00.

PICEA. Spruce

Cones pendulous, the cone remaining on the tree whole. Leaves four-sided and scattered (pointing in all directions).

PICEA alba (White Spruce). Lm. Light, silvery green foliage and dense, pyramidal growth. Hardy in all locations. 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1.00.

P. var. aurea (Glory of the Spruces). Ms. Very rare and beautiful, the tips of the leaves colored a golden yellow. This variegation is constant and gives unique character to the tree. 3 ft., \$2.00.

P. Alcockiana (Alcock's Spruce). Ms. A Japan tree of the greatest value. It is hardy and retains its foliage well, being always of good form. The silvery tint of the lower leaf surface is in brilliant contrast at all times with the deep green above. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50.

P. Engelmanni (Engelman's Spruce). Lm. A choice and valuable Rocky Mountain tree, of dense pyramidal growth. Has the stiff foliage of *P. pungens* and in most cases the fine glaucous color of the latter. 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$3.00; 5 ft., \$4.00.

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lr. The most generally used of evergreen trees. Useful for screens and windbreaks on account of its rapid growth. It makes a tall tree and, as an individual tree, with room to develop, is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground. 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1.00; 5 ft., \$1.50.

P. var. aurea. B. A golden-leaved form. In the early part of the season this is a brilliantly colored tree and quite a favorite with planters. 3 ft., \$1.00.

P. var. compacta. C. Small, dense growth. 18 in., \$1.00.

P. var. conica. VDs. Cone-like growth; very dense; dwarf and compact. One of the best of small-growing Conifers. 18 in., \$1.00.

P. var. elata. Lr. Long, slender branches, widely separated, leaving the trunk of the tree largely exposed. Lower branches droop to the ground. 8 ft., \$3.00; 10 ft., \$5.00.

P. var. Gregoryiana. VD. This forms a cushion-like growth of dense foliage. Always dwarf, peculiar and ornamental, especially on small grounds. \$1.00.

P. var. inverta (The Inverted Spruce). M. It forms a pillar-like tree, which standing alone is a dominant feature in the landscape. 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.50; 5 ft., \$3.50.

P. var. pumila. VDs. A pretty little dwarf form, not over 2 to 3 ft. in height. Excellent where dwarf growth is required. 12 in., \$1.00.

P. var. pyramidalis. M. Of tall, slim, pyramidal growth. 4 ft., \$2.00.

P. nigra (Black Spruce). Lr. A good native tree with darker and shorter leaves than the White Spruce. Hardy and valuable in seashore planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

P. var. pumila. VDs. Low, cushion like evergreen, very dark foliage. \$1.00.

P. var. Doumetti. VDs. Like the above, but having bluish gray needles. A beautiful and attractive diminutive tree. \$2.00.



THE COLOR OF ENGLEMAN'S SPRUCE IS OFTEN EQUAL TO THAT OF THE COLORADO BLUE.



THE STEEL BLUE COLOR OF THE COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE
PREDOMINATES WHEREVER SEEN.

- P. orientalis** (Eastern Spruce). Lv. Resembling a fine-leaved Norway Spruce, but much more elegant than the latter. Of graceful form and dark, attractive foliage. 3 to 5 ft., specimens \$5.00.
- P. pungens** (Colorado Spruce). Lr. Stiff, pungent foliage and clusters of cones. No evergreen tree can excel it, as it has the advantage of growing vigorously where many evergreens fail; withstands the coldest seasons. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$3.00.
- P. var. glauca** (Colorado Blue Spruce). Habit of growth similar to that of preceding. Foliage of a rich blue or sage-color. Extremely hardy. 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$4.00; 4 ft., \$5.00.
- P. var. Kosteriana** (Koster's Blue Spruce). This variety is identical with the type. Foliage silvery blue. The bluest strain that can be selected. Grafted from the famous Koster variety. 15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$3.00; 4 ft., \$5.00; 5 ft., \$7.00.

PINUS. Pine

- PINUS Austriaca** (Austrian or Black Pine). Lr. A robust-growing variety, with long, dark green stiff needles. Does well on all soils and is one of the best evergreens for seashore planting. 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.00.
- P. Cembra** (Swiss Stone Pine). Ss. Of thick, regular growth, foliage resembling the White Pine and quite silvery. 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.50.
- P. excelsa** (Lofty Bhotan Pine). Lr. From the Himalayas. Like the White Pine, but with more silvery foliage, which is long and pendulous. 2 ft., \$1.00.
- P. Mughus** (Dwarf Mugho Pine). Ds. Of the highest value where a low, dense spreading growth is desired. Very dark foliage and extremely hardy. 18 in., \$1.00; 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00.
- P. resinosa** (Red Pine). Lr. A native Pine, with red bark and light green foliage, growing in whorls. Useful for its timber. 3 ft., \$2.00.

- P. strobus** (White Pine). Lr. The most valuable of all evergreens, for timber purposes. A well-grown individual tree, with its light, silvery foliage; is always highly ornamental. In age this Pine is most impressive. Useful for hedges, as it can be clipped like a shrub. 3 ft., 50 cts.; 4 ft., 90 cts.; 5 ft., \$1.50.
- P. var. nana**. VD. A low-ball-like growth, not over 2 feet, Rare. \$2.50.
- P. sylvestris** (Scotch Pine). Lr. Foliage much more silvery than the Austrian. It is more desirable for mass and shelter planting than as an isolated specimen. 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1.00.

PSEUDOTSUGA

- PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasii** (Douglas' Spruce). Lr. A fine, long-lived tree from the Rocky Mountains, where it grows in great quantity. The foliage is soft and brilliant green in color, with bluish tint when young. It is of the most vigorous and symmetrical growth. 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 ft., \$1.50; 6 ft., \$3.00.

RETINOSPORA

- RETINOSPORA filifera** (Thread-branched Japan Cypress). Ss. Slender, string-like, bright green foliage drooping in long filaments. Graceful and pyramidal habit. 18 in., 60 cts.; 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 ft., \$5.00.
- R. var. aurea** (Golden Thread-branched Cypress). Ss. A lovely bright golden form of the preceding. Equally hardy. \$2.00.
- R. obtusa** (Obtused-leaved Japan Cypress). Ss. Graceful, fern-like foliage, distinct and beautiful. Hardy. 3 ft., \$1.50.
- R. var. nana**. VDs. One of the best and hardiest. Intensely dark, shell-like leaves; very unusual. A most elegant evergreen shrub. 18 in., \$1.00; 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$5.00.
- R. var. plumosa** (Plume-like Japan Cypress). Lr. One of the hardiest and best. Delicate glaucous foliage. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$3.00; 5 ft., \$4.00.
- R. var. plumosa aurea**. Lm. A striking, fine form of the above, and very hardy. Brilliantly golden throughout the season. One of the most desirable. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$3.00; 5 ft., \$4.00.



THE RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA IS DISTINCT FROM
ALL OTHER EVERGREENS.

- R. pisifera aurea.** Lm. A fine, pyramidal, bright golden form, very popular, distinct and graceful. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$3.00.
- R. sphaeroidea** (Swamp White Cedar). Lr. A rapid, light green foliage, small tree, growing in damp spots. 3 ft., \$1.00.
- R. squarrosa.** Mm. An exquisite Japan form, with steel-colored foliage, which is very fine and feathery. It displays many shades of color during the season, and is largely used and can be closely pruned into any shape, associating well with all the other dwarf evergreens. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$4.00.

SCIADOPITYS. Umbrella Pine

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Lm. A Japan evergreen tree, with perfectly upright trunk with horizontal branches, bearing whorls of shining green, very broad flat needles, lined with white on the under side. It is of slow growth at first, but makes, finally, a large tree. It is a rare tree, even in Japan, and is there planted in the ground of many of the temples. 2 ft., \$3.00; 3 ft., \$5.00.

TAXUS. Yew

- TAXUS baccata** (European Yew). Sm. Slow-growing, with short stems and very bushy head, densely branched, thickly covered with drooping, somber green leaves. 3 ft., \$2.00.
- T. var. fastigiata** (Irish Yew). Ss. Deep black foliage, with perfect columnar form. Tender in New England. 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.00.
- T. Canadensis** (American Yew). Dv. A low, weeping, broad-spreading bush, dark green foliage and crimson berries. Entirely hardy, and very valuable for surfacing beds or forming groups. 18 in., \$1.50.
- T. cuspidata** (Abrupt-leaved Japan Yew). Sm. Upright growth and dense, very dark foliage. Valuable because it is especially hardy and rich in appearance. 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00.

THUYA. Arborvitae

- THUYA occidentalis** (American Arborvitae). Mr. Of conical form and rapid growth. Used largely for hedges. 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1.00.
- T. var. alba** (Silver-tipped or Queen Victoria Arborvitae). Mm. Tipped with white, distinct. 2 ft., 90 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.50.
- T. var. Ellwangeriana.** Ds. Low, broad pyramid, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage. 12 in., 50 cts.
- T. var. Geo. Peabody.** Mr. A dwarf, dense-growing golden variety, holding its color all summer. One of the best for general culture. 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.50.
- T. var. globosa** (Globe-headed Arborvitae). VDs. Growing in low, thick, globe form with attractive foliage. Very distinct. 12 in., 50 cts.; 18 in., 75 cts.
- T. var. compacta** (Parson's Arborvitae). Ds. Forms a globe of light green foliage. 18 in., 50 cts.
- T. var. Hoveyii** (Hovey's Arborvitae). Ds. A slow-growing form, with golden green foliage. Inclined to winter-kill. 18 in., 50 cts.; 2 ft., 75 cts.
- T. var. Lutea.** Mm. Bright yellow on terminal branches. 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 ft., \$2.00; 5 ft., \$3.00.
- T. var. pyramidalis** (Pyramidal Arborvitae). Mr. Its form is very much like the Irish Juniper. The foliage is light green and compact. 2 ft., 50 cts.; 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1.00; 5 ft., \$2.00.
- T. var. Riversii.** Mm. Bright green foliage. Extremely conical in form. 4 ft., \$2.50.
- T. var. Sibirica** (Siberian or Warreana Arborvitae). Mr. We especially commend this variety. Its



THE PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE IS ONE OF THE BEST COLUMNAR FORM EVERGREENS.

low-growing dense form and its beautiful bluish green foliage gives it distinct character. It is one of the hardiest and does not die out in hedges. 18 in., 50 cts.; 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$2.50.

- T. var. Tom Thumb.** VDs. Foliage resembling a Heath. Useful where low-growing forms are needed. Hardy. 12 in., 50 cts.
- T. var. Vervaeana.** Sm. A fine, hardy variety in which the green is singularly intermixed with a predominating shade of golden yellow. 18 in., 50 cts.; 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.50.
- T. plicata minima** (Little Gem). VDs. Very dwarf, not making over an inch of growth yearly, spreading out into a mat of foliage. 8 in., 75 cts.

TSUGA. Hemlock

- TSUGA Canadensis** (Hemlock Spruce). Lr. A graceful tree, with loose, open growth, and yew-like foliage. It can be kept in dense form if pruned. Prefers moist soil. 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 ft., \$2.00; 5 ft., \$3.00.
- T. Caroliniana** (Carolina Hemlock). Ms. Dense heavy, dark foliage and growth. Quite distinct 2 ft., \$1.00.

RARE EVERGREENS

Our nurseries have long been noted for the large collection of rare evergreens, many varieties of which can be supplied only in limited numbers. We catalog only the most popular selling varieties. It will therefore be well for customers who are looking for something out of the ordinary to communicate with us. The chances are that we have it.

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS

The use of Evergreen Shrubs as a foil to the bare winter landscape of our climate ought to be more general. We need even more hardy varieties than we possess, many of the broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs of Europe not being hardy in our winters.

ANDROMEDA

A family of exquisite plants, all preferring deep, moist soil.

ANDROMEDA floribunda (Lily-of-the-Valley Tree). D. Flowers in large, white panicles, over a dense, dark mass of evergreen foliage. The buds are formed in the fall. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50.

A. polifolia (Moor Wort). D. May. This little native evergreen shrub is one of the most interesting of plants. The long narrow leaves are silvery white beneath and bright and glaucous above. The rosy pink, waxy flowers are urn-shaped, in clusters. 8 to 12 in., 35 cts.

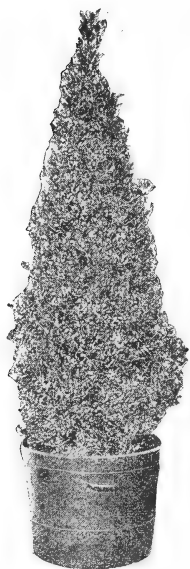
AZALEA

AZALEA amoena (Lovely Azalea). S. June. China. A dwarf, bushy shrub, foliage turning to a bronze-brown in winter. Covered entirely in May with enveloping masses of rich, purplish red double flowers. Requires protection here. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00.

BERBERIS. Barberry

Under this head are found the Mahonias. Other species are described under Deciduous Shrubs.

BERBERIS aquifolia or **Mahonia aquifolia** (Ash-berry). D. May. Its large, spiny leaves, which turn scarlet in fall, are much like those of the famous English holly, and its bright yellow flowers in May are very effective. Good in shady spots. 12 to 18 in., 30 cts.; 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.



PYRAMIDAL BOX TREE

BUXUS. Boxwood

An evergreen shrub, with close-growing, oval, dark shining foliage. Stands pruning very well; thrives in almost any well-drained soil, and best in a partially shaded position.

BUXUS pyramidal form.

Fine specimens, closely trimmed, highly desirable for placing in tubs or planting in

formal positions in the garden. When planted in plain green tubs, add 25 cts. for each plant.

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 2½ to 3 ft., | \$2.00 each, | \$ 3.50 per pair |
| 3 to 3½ ft., | \$2.50 each, | \$ 4.50 per pair |
| 3½ to 4 ft., | \$3.00 each, | \$ 5.00 per pair |
| 4 to 4½ ft., | \$4.00 each, | \$ 7.00 per pair |
| 4½ to 5 ft., | \$5.00 each, | \$ 9.00 per pair |
| 5 to 5½ ft., | \$6.00 each, | \$10.00 per pair |

B. standard form.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2½ ft. stem, 8 in. crown, | \$2.50 each, \$4.50 per pair |
| 2½ ft. stem, 24 in. crown, | \$4.00 each, \$7.50 per pair |
| 2½ ft. stem, 30 in. crown, | \$5.00 each, \$9.00 per pair |

B. bush or globe form. Useful for window boxes or bordering walks and shrub plantings.

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 10 to 12 in. high, | \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100 |
| 12 to 15 in. high, | \$2.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100 |
| 15 to 18 in. high, | \$4.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100 |

B. sempervirens (Dwarf Box). The real old-fashioned box, valuable for hedging purposes.

| | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| 3 to 4 in., | \$.60 per doz., \$4.00 per 100 |
| 4 to 5 in., | \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100 |
| 5 to 6 in., | \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100 |

CALLUNA. Heather

All are of the easiest possible culture, growing well in ordinary soils, and even in very poor sandy places. Its several fine varieties, named below, are perfectly hardy. They bloom continuously from July to September and serve to cover dry banks and hillsides and borders of beds and shrubberies.

CALLUNA vulgaris alba. White. 25 cts

C. var. aurea. Golden tint. 25 cts.

C. var. carnea. Red flowered. 25 cts.

C. var. pygmaea. Dwarf. 25 cts.



STANDARD BOX TREE.



DAPHNE CNEORUM. RENOWNED IN POETRY AND ANCIENT MYTHOLOGY.

DAPHNE. Garland Flower

DAPHNE Cneorum. An evergreen, hardy plant, with closely set, glossy narrow leaves. It begins in May to blossom, and its round clusters of bright pink, highly fragrant blossoms, much resembling the beautiful Mayflower of our woods, are borne in great profusion. 6 to 8 in., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 in., 75 cts.



EUONYMUS. Spindle Tree



STANDARD BAY TREE

EUONYMUS radicans (Creeping Euonymus).

VD. A glossy, dark-leaved vine, or it will form a spreading shrub where it cannot climb. Valuable for covering walls to which it clings. 4 year, 25 cts.

E. var. reticulata. Same as above, with leaves marked with white along the veins. 25 cts.

E. var. Round-leaved. A variety that is much sought after by all who have seen it. In habit it is more spreading than the type and of more rapid growth. Leaves broad, nearly round, and of a rich glossy green. 75 cts.

E. var. variegata (Variegated Creeping Euonymus). Very distinctly variegated with white, yellow and pink shades. An equally strong grower and very attractive on low walls. 3 year. 35 cts.

BAY TREES

LAURUS Nobilis (Sweet Bay). A more decorative plant cannot be secured especially for indoor decoration in winter. Useful for formal work in the garden or on the veranda.

L. standard. Bay Trees.

42 in. stem, 26 in. crown \$ 7.00 ea., \$13.00 per pr.
42 in. stem, 30 in. crown \$ 9.00 ea., \$16.00 per pr.
42 in. stem, 36 in. crown \$12.00 ea., \$20.00 per pr.

L. pyramidal. Bay Trees.

4 to 5 ft., \$5.00 each, \$9.50 per pair
5 to 6 ft., \$7.50 each, \$14.00 per pair
6 to 7 ft., \$10.00 each, \$18.00 per pair

HEDERA. Ivy

HEDERA Helix (English Ivy). This is well known and its broad, glossy dark leaves retain their beauty all winter if planted on the eastern and northern sides of buildings, away from the sun. It is hardy here. 30 cts.

ILEX. Holly

ILEX aquifolium. Common English Holly. Cultivated in this country it rarely exceeds a shrub in size. It forms a pyramidal head; glossy green foliage; strong spiny teeth. \$1.

I. crenata. M. This charming little Holly of the Japanese proves entirely hardy. Its foliage is the size of the box plant. The plant has a very bushy habit and forms pretty pyramids. \$1 each.

I. glabra. (Inkberry). M. Oval, dark foliage, small flowers, and fine black berries. 12-in. clumps, 75 cts. each.

I. opaca (American Holly). L. Resembles the English Holly; the foliage of lighter shade, which should be cut off when transplanting. Fruit bright crimson. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50.

KALMIA. Laurel

KALMIA angustifolia (Lambkill). June. Light green, narrow leaves, with close clusters of dark red flowers 50 cts.

K. latifolia (Mountain Laurel). June. This lovely evergreen shrub is hardy in northern New England. It prefers deep, leaf-mould soil, but grows wherever it will not dry out in summer. The beautiful pink and white flowers are of unique shape and aspect. Borne in large clusters over broad, glossy foliage. Not a difficult shrub to grow. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00. By the carload, in sizes to suit. Prices on application.

LEUCOTHOE

LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei (Andromeda Catesbaei) S. May. Foliage thick, heavy and pointed. A shining green in summer, the branches arching gracefully. The showy spikes of white flowers open early. Can be used in shaded spots. 15 to 18 in., 60 cts.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA

See Berberis aquifolia.

OSMANTHUS

Osmanthus ilicifolia (Holly-like Osmanthus). A compact, dense shrub, with short, stout branches. The leaves are oblong-ovate, stiff and spiny; the color a deep shining green. Does best in shady positions, and thrives in light soil. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.

YUCCA. Adam's Needle

YUCCA filamentosa. June. One of the most striking and ornamental plants, thriving on rocks, in sand, gravel, or almost anywhere sufficiently well to produce its picturesque, sharp foliage. Its tall spikes of creamy white blossoms are attractive. 25 cts.



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.



Hardy Rhododendrons

It is almost superfluous to dwell upon the beauty of this class of plants. All are familiar with their broad, dark green foliage, and their great trusses of gorgeous tints, varying from pure white to intense crimson. It is important and profitable to the buyer to use only tested varieties, and those grown upon hardy stock, even at a little higher cost. In preparing a bed for Rhododendrons, locate it, if possible, in a spot partially sheltered from intense heat in summer and from the cutting winds in winter. The latter can be artificially met by using evergreen boughs as a winter covering. The bed ought to be filled in with old sods, old manure and sands, and what is better still, with some leaf-mould, which helps to form an ideal soil that does not allow the drying of the fine, hair-like roots in summer droughts. More plants are lost from this cause than from winter-killing. Heavy mulching or covering of the beds in summer is an excellent preventative, and in dry weather the beds must be thoroughly soaked. Pinch off all seed pods after flowering, in order to get good buds for next season. In the fall, mulch the beds a foot or more with leaves, and, if these can be left to decay, it is advisable to do so.

R. maximum (Great Bay). L. July. This is the noblest of all our native shrubs, and is absolutely hardy from Vermont to Georgia. It has the most beautiful foliage of any kind of Rhododendron it being about twice as large as that of other sorts, and very thick and smooth. Forms a round, broad bush, from 6 to 15 ft. tall. Flowers pink and white. 2 to 3 ft., bushy, \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., bushy, \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., bushy, \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., bushy, \$5.00. By the carload, prices on application.

RHODODENDRON Catawbiense. M. June. This is a native, close-growing form with handsome foliage and large trusses of deep rose flowers. A splendid variety to group with the high-colored forms as its foliage effect can be depended upon. Extra fine bushy plants, 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.



THE FLOWER OF RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM IS ALMOST EQUAL TO THAT OF THE HYBRIDS, BUT COMES LATER IN THE SEASON.



HYBRID RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE ARE THE MOST FLORIFEROUS AND THE FOLIAGE IS ALWAYS GOOD.

R. ferrugineum (Alpine Rose). D. June and July. Flowers of a beautiful scarlet color, marked with yellow dots; oblong, shining foliage. Very lovely. \$1.
Punctatum. A beautiful native variety of dwarf habit and producing pale-rose colored flowers in great profusion. We consider it the best of the dwarf class. \$1.00

NAMED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

The varieties we list have been well tested and confidently offer them as hardy in New England and consequently adapted to other parts of the country, except in extreme northern latitudes.

Prices of Named Hybrid Rhododendrons.

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|
| 12 to 18 in., well budded, | \$1.00 ea., | \$10.00 doz. |
| 18 to 24 in., well budded, | \$1.50 ea., | \$15.00 doz. |
| 24 to 30 in., well budded, | \$2.00 ea., | \$20.00 doz. |
| 30 to 36 in., well budded, | \$3.00 ea., | \$30.00 doz. |
| Large Specimens, 4 to 6 ft., well budded | \$5.00 to \$10.00 each. | |

VARIETIES

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson.
Album elegans. Blush, changing to white.
Atrosanguineum. Intense blood-red.
Bertie Parsons. Pale lavender.
Boule De Neige. Pure white; very hardy.
Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson.
Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet.
Delicatissimum. Blush-white, edged pink.
Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted red.
General Grant. Crimson-pink.
Giganteum. Bright rose.
Gloriosum. White; bold flowers and good foliage.
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, beautifully spotted.
Lady Clermont. Red, shaded crimson.
Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson.
Parson's Gloriosum. Pale lavender.
President Lincoln. Reddish purple.
Roseum elegans. Vivid rose; beautiful.

New England Roses

Plant Roses of the Better Class and Have Success



THE MARSHAL P. WILDER HAS A SHADE OF DEEP RED ENTIRELY ITS OWN.

YOUR SUCCESS WITH OUR ROSES

is a matter in which we are greatly interested. Good stock is not the only thing necessary to begin with. The choosing of the right kinds and giving them proper care after you get them, is as important as the securing of good plants. Because our success is dependent upon your success, we shall endeavor to do everything reasonable within our power to help you to succeed with the plants we send you.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

LOCATION. The best position for Roses is a southeast to southwest exposure. Roses require sunshine. They would be kept from shade and the roots of trees. They like to be sheltered from the north and northwest winds. We sometimes advise the planting of a shelter screen of Rambler Roses. This is ornamental and answers the purpose of a wind break.

THE SOIL. Roses do well in any good, garden soil. Avoid sand, too much clay, or ground which is stagnant. Be sure that the bed is well drained. Enrich with decomposed stable manure. Cow manure is preferable. Work this well into the soil.

PLANTING. The planting of Roses may be done in October, early November, or in April and May. Potted plants, of course can be planted any time during the summer. Dig a good, large, deep hole; set the plant (see cut) so that the collar (B) is about three inches below the surface of the ground (A). Spread the roots out as much as possible. When the hole is nearly filled in, tread the soil firmly with the foot. Do not waste time fussing with the plant.

WATERING AND MULCHING. When the planting is finished a good soaking with water will prove beneficial, should the ground be dry; then mulch well with coarse manure, and nature will do the rest. Water freely in dry weather only, and then in the early morning or late afternoon.

PRUNING. All roses should be more or less pruned when planted. Cut back to within 6 or 8 inches of the ground. When pruning older plants, which should be done in early spring, cut out all the old wood, leaving three to six of the strongest shoots of last year's growth, cutting these back to within 8 to 12 inches of the ground.

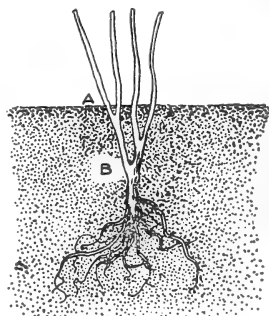
CULTIVATION. Roses need good cultivation. They "like to have the soil tickled with the hoe." Then, Roses are gross feeders and require having the soil enriched with manure rich in nitrogen, which is absolutely necessary for the best development.

ROSE INSECTS AND REMEDIES. The first enemy to attack the rose, is a slug or worm, appearing as the second or third leaf is formed. Hellebore dusted on the leaves will destroy this leaf-roller or slug. Usually two applications are sufficient.

When the white thrip or hopper appears it indicates a lack of moisture in the soil. Syringing with the hose, regularly, will make these creatures the most uncomfortable of anything that can be done. The same treatment will be found effective for exterminating green aphids.

For the Rose or Hessian bugs, hand picking is the only effectual remedy. This is the most detestable and destructive pest to contend with.

PROTECTION IN WINTER. All roses give better results if protected in winter. The best method, where possible, is to bank the plants with earth as high as possible and cover with stable manure. Remove the coarse litter in the early spring and pull the earth away from the plants before pruning.



SET THE PLANT SO THAT B IS ABOUT THREE INCHES BELOW SURFACE OF GROUND A.

HOW TO SELECT YOUR ROSES

Consider the climate and position in which they are to be planted. In the latitude north of Boston, only the iron-clad varieties of Hybrid Perpetuals should be selected for out-door planting. For Central and Southern New England, the Hybrid Teas may be added if suitable protection is given them in winter. For the warmer climates, such as the South, and on the Pacific slope, where the winters are mild and frost is rare, the everblooming Tea Roses may be added to the list.

BEST ROSES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

FOR THE ROSE GARDEN AND BEDS FOR CONTINUOUS BLOOM: All the Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas, Clothilde Soupert, Maman Pink and White Cochet.

FOR EDGING OF BEDS AND BORDERS: The Baby Ramblers.

FOR ARBORS, TRELLISES, PORCHES, ETC. Crimson, Pink, White and Yellow Ramblers, Dorothy Perkins, Lady Gay, Baltimore Belle, Prairie Queen, Hiawatha and Wedding Bells.

FOR HEDGES AND BORDERS: Rosa rugosa, and hybrids, Persian Yellow, Madam Plantier, Rosa setigera, Blanda, lucida, nitida and the Sweet Briars.



FRANZ KARL DRUSCHKE IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST WHITE ROSE EVER INTRODUCED.



FOR COVERING BANKS, ROCKS, WALLS AND FENCES: Rosa Wichuriana and its hybrids, Dorothy Perkins, Lady Gay, Debutante and Hiawatha.

FOR FORCING AND CULTURE UNDER GLASS: American Beauty, Killarney, White Killarney, My Maryland, Richmond, Bride, K. A. Victoria.

PRICES OF ROSES

We have carefully revised our prices this season, making them to represent the real value of our stock. Except in general lists of Hybrid Perpetuals, Climbers, etc., the price of each is given, based upon the real value of the plant. Where a number of one variety is desired, we can offer the following **WHOLESALE DISCOUNTS**.

12 plants of one variety and size 20%
100 plants of one variety and size 30%.

On six or more the dozen rate is given.
On 50 or more the hundred rate is given.

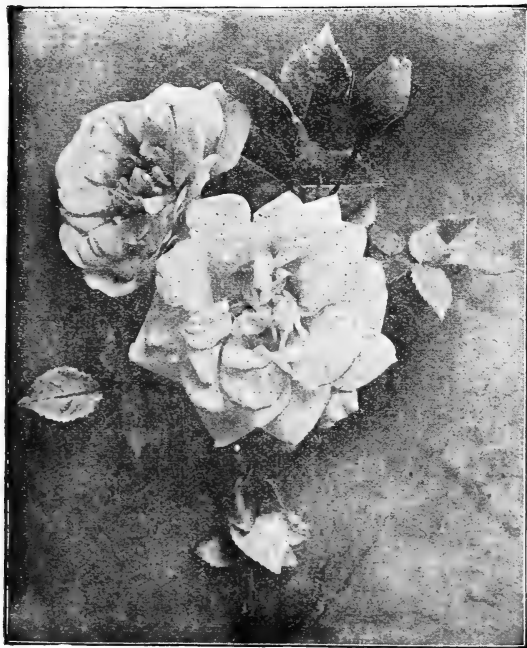
The prices are based upon the stock carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. Bedford, unless otherwise stated.

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

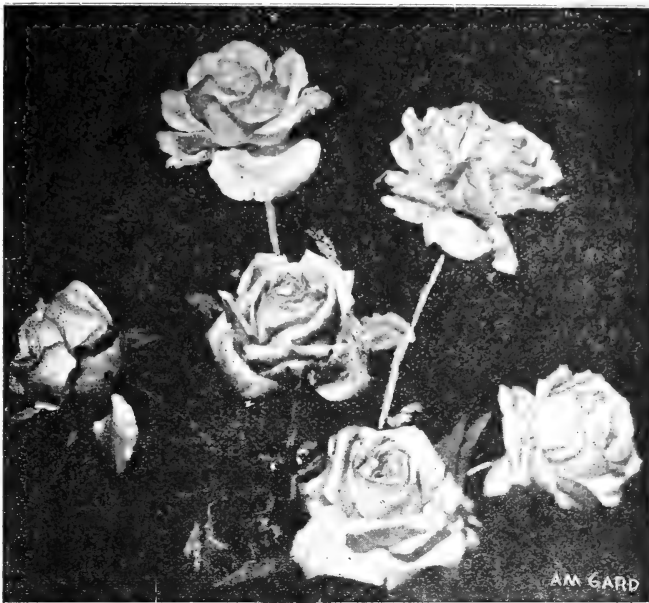
WORTH WHILE PLANTING HYBRID PERPETUAL

Frau Karl Druschki. The Snow Queen, sometimes called the White American Beauty. Pure white, large, full, perfectly formed. "The best white Rose." Strong, 2-year plants, 50 cts.

Hugh Dickson. Has been awarded gold medal by the National Rose Society. Flowers large, full and perpetual; color brilliant crimson, shaded with scarlet. Strong, 2-yr. plants, 50 cts.



SOLEIL D'OR IS IN A CLASS BY ITSELF BOTH IN COLOR AND GROWTH.



THE PRINCESS LOUISE IS INTRODUCED BY US AS ONE OF THE BEST HARDY ROSES FOR THE GARDEN.

Jubilee. This rose contains the darkest color nature is able to produce. It has been awarded the first gold medal ever given for a new rose by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Strong plants, 75 cts.

Lady Helen Stewart. Bright crimson, shaded with scarlet; large full, a good grower and highly perfumed. 2-year plants, 50 cts.

Princess Louise. A splendid new rose, that has attracted great attention on our grounds the past season. Bright rosy pink. Very large and double. Two-year plants, 50 cts.

Soleil d'Or. (The Golden Sun). Golden yellow shaded with orange and crimson; a very rich and striking mixture of colors; large, full and very sweet. Strong two-year plants, 50 cts.

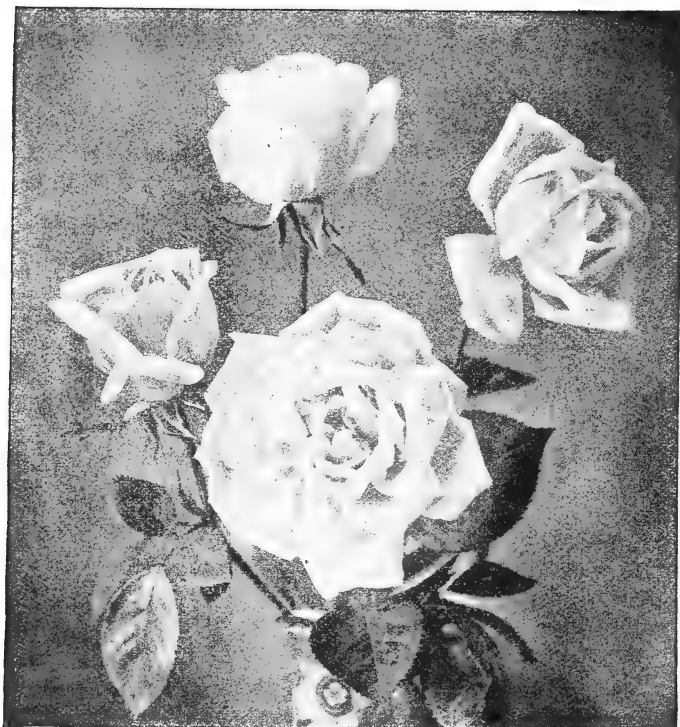
NEW HYBRID TEAS

Betty. A new Irish rose of vigorous habit, very large flowers. Color coppery rose overspread with golden yellow; delightfully scented. Strong grafted plants, 50 cts.

Etoile de France. A splendid new hybrid of perfect form and vigorous growth. Color, a most brilliant carmine red with cherry red center. Strong two-year plants, 50 cts.

Gruss an Teplitz. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson as the flowers mature. It is very fragrant, a fine, strong grower, and a most profuse bloomer. The foliage is also beautiful, the young growth being of a bronzy-plum color. Strong two-year plants, 35 cts.

Killarney. Probably no rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is already one of the most popular of our garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for winter cut flowers. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust and as free flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant, imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full blown flower as in the bud form. Strong plants, 50 cts.



NO ROSE OF RECENT INTRODUCTION HAS RECEIVED SO MUCH ATTENTION AS THE KILLARNEY. THERE IS NOTHING BETTER GROWN.

White Killarney. Like its parent, it has become one of the most popular roses grown today, having proved all that its best friends ever claimed for it. One Rose grower has planted over 17,000 the past year. Pure white, very productive, constant bloomer. Strong grafted plants, 75 cts.

My Maryland. Another new hybrid of pleasing shade of pink, and wonderfully productive. A favorite wherever seen. Strong, grafted plants, 50 cts.

Richmond. A prominent grower writes, "We believe this to be the best red rose under cultivation. We have 10,000 of them growing for cut flowers." It is certainly a fine rose, beautifully shaped buds, borne on stiff stems. Color bright scarlet, crimson. Strong grafted plants, 50 cts.

Wellesley. A beautiful pink resembling La-France in color; very large flowers borne on strong stems, large fine foliage and a free bloomer. One of the best for outdoor blooming. Strong grafted plants, 50 cts.

NEW RAMBLERS

Debutante. A new rambler making shoots eight to ten feet in length, with trailing habit. Flowers in clusters; color soft pink, deliciously scented. Leaves almost evergreen. Blooms from September until frost. Strong two-year plants, 35 cts.

Hiawatha. A rambling variety of great beauty, bearing large trusses of single deep crimson flowers, shading to almost white in the center, with rich, golden yellow anthers. A vigorous grower and a decided acquisition to this class. Strong plants, 75 cts.

Lady Gay. The flowers—in large, loose clusters—are of a delicate cherry-pink color, fading to soft tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and deep green foliage, is indeed charming. It is perfectly hardy and unsurpassed for climbing work. Strong plants, each 35 cts.

Tausendschon. A German introduction which comes to us very highly recommended, making growths in a season of over ten feet, which are almost devoid of thorns. It bears its flowers in immense clusters; in color a soft pink when first opening, changing to a carmine rose on the reverse as they fully expand. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts.

Wedding Bells. A seedling of the Crimson Rambler. One of the most floriferous Roses yet produced. The color is white with the upper half of the petals soft pink. Fine for forcing. Perfectly hardy. Strong two-year, field-grown flowering plants, 35 cts.

NEW DWARF POLYANTHAS

OR

BABY RAMBLERS

A type of Rose which is becoming very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens, about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost, immense trusses of small flowers.



PLANT LADY GAY AND EXPERIENCE NO DISAPPOINTMENT AS TO QUALITY AND BLOOM



GENERAL ROSE LIST

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL

Price. Strong, field grown plants, each, 30 cts.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

VARIETIES

- Alfred Colomb.** Carmine red; very large and full.
American Beauty. Deep pink, shaded with carmine.
Annie de Diesbach. Clear bright rose; large and fragrant.
Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon; large and full.
Baroness Rothschild. Bright pink; very large.
Clio. Large, flesh color, shaded with rosy pink.
Coquette des Alps. White, tinged with blush. Blooms late.
Countess of Oxford. Carmine-red, tinged with blush. Blooms late.
Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson, becoming darker.
Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded maroon.
Fisher Holmes. Brilliant carmine.
Francois Levet. Cherry red, medium, free bloomer.
General Jacqueminot. Bright, scarlet crimson.
Gloire de Margottin. Brilliant scarlet; large; fragrant.
John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center.
Jules Margottin. Carmine rose.
Louis Van Houtte. Reddish scarlet.
Mabel Morrison. One of the best white Roses.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light, silvery pink.
Mme. Plantier. Pure white; early summer bloomer.
Mme. Charles Wood. Vivid crimson.
Magna Charta. Pink and crimson.



BABY DOROTHY IS THE BEST PINK BABY RAMBLER YET INTRODUCED.

Baby Dorothy. Offered for the first time this season. Nothing can surpass its beauty in a deep pink shade. It has all the flowering qualities of the famous Dorothy Perkins, but being dwarf, it is completely smothered in flowers throughout the summer and fall. Strong field-grown plants 35 cts.; four inch pot plants, 25 cts.

Crimson Baby Rambler. Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. Crimson flowers similar to the popular climbing Crimson Rambler. Strong two-year plants, 35 cts.; four inch pot plants, 25 cts.

Pink Baby Rambler. Anchen Muller. Brilliant luminous pink; a shade that is always admired. Strong, two-year plants 35 cts.

White Baby Rambler. Katherina Zeimet. Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large candelabra-shaped trusses. Strong two-year plants, 35 cts.

NEW JAPANESE ROSES Hybrid Rugosas

Blanc Double de Coubert. A double white of exceptional fine form. Two-year plants, 50 cts.

Conradi Ferdinand Meyer. Its flowers are of a clear silvery pink color, and are deliciously fragrant. The half-open buds resemble much the LaFrance. Flowers continuously from early summer until late fall. Strong two-year plants, 35 cts.

Rosa de l'Hay. The finest of all double red rugosas. A continuous bloomer, large crimson flowers, produced in clusters, and very fragrant. Strong two-year plants, 50 cts.



MADAM GABRIEL LUIZET.



THE COQUETTE DES ALPES IS A FREE BLOOMER LATE IN THE SEASON.

- Marchioness of Dufferin.** Rosy pink, suffused with yellow.
- Margaret Dickson.** White, pale flesh color.
- Marie Baumann.** Brilliant carmine crimson; large, full; very fragrant.
- Mrs. John Laing.** Soft pink, fragrant; blooms late in Autumn.
- M. P. Wilder.** Cherry carmine.
- Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford.** Color deep rosy-pink; flowers large and perfect; free bloomer.
- Paul Neyron.** Deep rose; very large.
- Perle des Blanches.** Pure white.
- Persian Yellow.** Bright yellow.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.** Deep velvety crimson.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Cherry red. A fine rose.
- White Baroness.** Pure white.

TEA, HYBRID TEA AND OTHER BEDDING ROSES

Price. Strong field grown plants, Each, 35 cts.; Doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

VARIETIES

- Bonsilene (Tea).** Light rose, sometimes rosy crimson.
- Bride (Tea).** Pure white, large, fine.
- Capt. Christy.** (H. T.) Beautiful flesh color.
- Caroline Testout (H. T.).** Large, double, clear bright rose.
- Clothilde Soupert (Polyantha).** Pearly white but variable, the same plant often producing red and white blooms.
- Gloire de Dijon (C. T.).** Buff, with orange center.

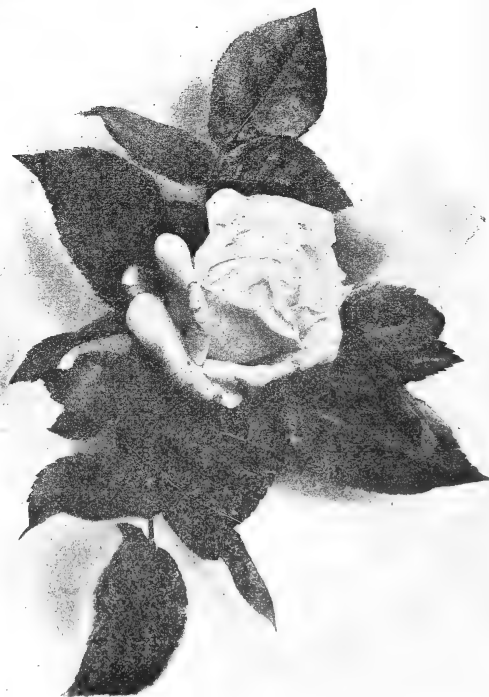
- Hermosa (B. C.).** Bright rose, very double.
- K. A. Victoria (H. T.).** Delicate creamy white, free flowering, quite hardy.
- La France (H. T.).** Silvery rose, changing to pink.
- Liberty (H. T.).** Deep, bright, crimson-scarlet. Very fragrant.
- Maman Cochet (Tea).** Clear carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.
- Maman White Cochet (Tea).** Sport from Maman Cochet. Pure white.
- Marechal Niel (Tea).** Deep yellow, very large and fragrant.
- Perle des Jardins (Tea).** Canary yellow, large, full.
- Safrano (Tea).** Saffron and Apricot yellow.
- Souvenir de Malmaison (B. C.).** Flesh shaded with fawn.
- William Allen Richardson (C. T.).** Copper yellow tinged with carmine; large, full.

MOSS ROSES

These are grown mostly for their beautiful mossy buds. They require close pruning and high culture.

Price. Strong two-year plants, 35 cts.; Doz., \$3.00.

- Blanche Moreau.** Pure white, large full.
- Crested Moss.** Deep pink, buds surrounded with mossy fringe and crest.
- Henry Martin.** Fine rosy red.
- Salet.** Light rose, large full. The best of the class.



MARGARET DICKSON IS ALWAYS A DELIGHT BOTH IN BUD AND FLOWER.



CLIMBING and RAMBLER ROSES

Price. Strong field grown plants, 35 cts.; Doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white, double.

Crimson Rambler. Clusters of bright crimson flowers in great profusion.

Dorothy Perkins. Clear shell-pink, very sweet scented.

Pink Rambler (Euphrosyne). Brilliant light carmine.

Queen of the Prairie. Bright rosy red, double.

White Rambler (Thalia). Pure white, sometimes tinged with blush.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia). Clusters of light yellow flowers.

HYBRID SWEET BRIARS

Like their parent, the common Sweet Briar, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are single and of beautiful tints.

Price. Strong two-year plants, 35 cts.; Doz., \$3.50.

Amy Robsart. Lovely deep rose.

Anne of Geierstein. Dark crimson.

Flora McIvor. Pure white blushed rose.

Belle Poitevine. Deep rose color. Flowers semi-double.

Meg. Merrilies. Crimson.

Rose Bradwardine. Beautiful clear rose.

TRAILING or MEMORIAL ROSES

Excellent for cemetery planting or covering embankments. Price. 35 cts.; Doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

Evergreen Gem. Foliage nearly evergreen. Flowers double, rich bronze color.

Gardenia. A vigorous grower, bud bright yellow, opening cream color.

Manda's Triumph. Large, double white.



MRS. JOHN LAING IS A PERFECT ROSE—BLOOMING PROFUSELY LATE IN THE SEASON.

Pink Roamer. Single, bright pink.

South Orange Perfection. Soft blush-pink.

Universal Favorite. Large double pink.

Wichuraiana. The true memorial Rose. Creeps rapidly over the surface, forming a mat of dark green foliage. Flowers pure white, borne in clusters.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSH ROSES

Under this head, we include some of our native wild roses and others distinguished for their bright fruit during autumn and winter. They are used largely for massing with other shrubbery in landscape work.

ROSA blanda (The Meadow Rose). The slender red branches are almost thornless. Flowers pink, fruit red. 2 ft., 25 cts.

R. Carolina (The Swamp Rose). A tall growing wild Rose, with single pink flowers and scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.

R. lucida. A dwarf native variety. Stems thickly covered with prickles. Flowers single, rosy pink. 18 in., 25 cts.

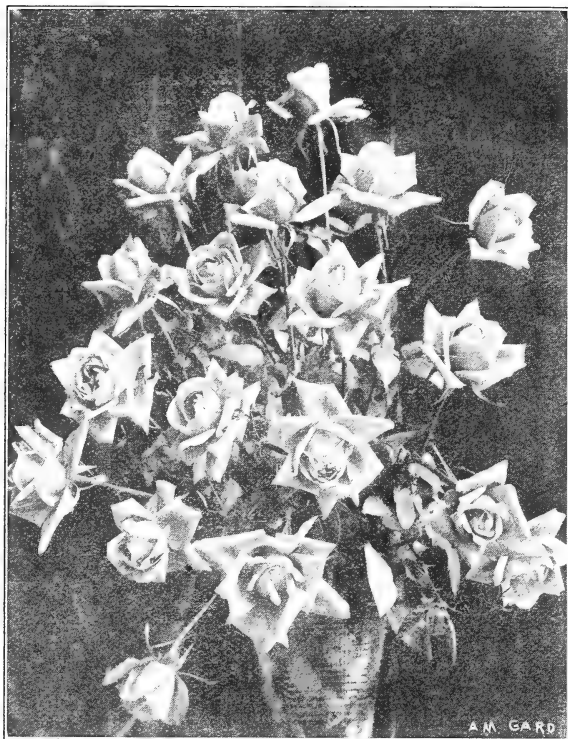
R. var. alba. A valuable new sort with pure white flowers and green stems. 18 in., 30 cts.

R. multiflora Japonica. Single pure white flowers in clusters, small scarlet hips in winter. 3 ft., 25 cts.

R. nitida. Branches completely covered with bristles; bright pink flowers and fruit. 12 in., 25 cts.



CLOTHILDE SOUPERT IS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE BEST BEDDING ROSES.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA IS A CONTINUOUS BLOOMER AND EXTRA LARGE FLOWERS.

- R. rubiginosa** (Sweet Briar). Sweet scented foliage, pink flowers and orange red fruit. 3 ft., 25 cts.
- R. rubrifolia** (The Red-leaved Rose). Branches and leaves purplish red, flowers pink, fruit scarlet. 2 ft., 25 cts.
- R. rugosa** (The Japanese Rose). Leaves wrinkled, dark green above, pale beneath. Flowers pink or red. Fruit large, bright red. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.
- R. var. alba** (The White Japanese Rose). Same as above, with flowers pure white. 18-24 in. 25 cts.
- R. var. Madam George Bruant** (Double White Japanese Rose). A standard variety with double white flowers. 2 ft., 30 cts.
- R. setigera** (The Prairie Rose). Long, slender branches flowers in great profusion, deep rose. Bright red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.
- R. spinosissima** (The Scotch Rose). A low shrub with upright branches covered with spines. Leaves bright green, small. Flowers very numerous along the branches, pink, white or creamy white. Fruit black. 50 cts.

Standards or Tree Roses

The Tree Roses we offer this season are grafted on strong stems about 4 ft. high and have exceptionally well balanced tops and sturdy roots. They will positively bloom generously this season. Tree Roses need winter protection, either by bending over and covering with earth or boxing up with straw and leaves.

Prices. Extra quality, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Varieties: Baby Rambler, Crimson Rambler, General Jacqueminot, Magna Charta, F. K. Druschki, Mrs. John Laing, Ulrich Brunner, Dorothy Perkins, Gruss an Teplitz.

Special Rose Collections

We are often asked by our customers to make selections, combining hardiness, color and blooming quality. In doing this, we become the "Customers Expert Buyer," and under no circumstances can we afford to forfeit our reputation as such. The following collections have been made up with great care, having the interest of our patrons in mind. The prices include packing and delivery to the express here.

COLLECTION NO. 1

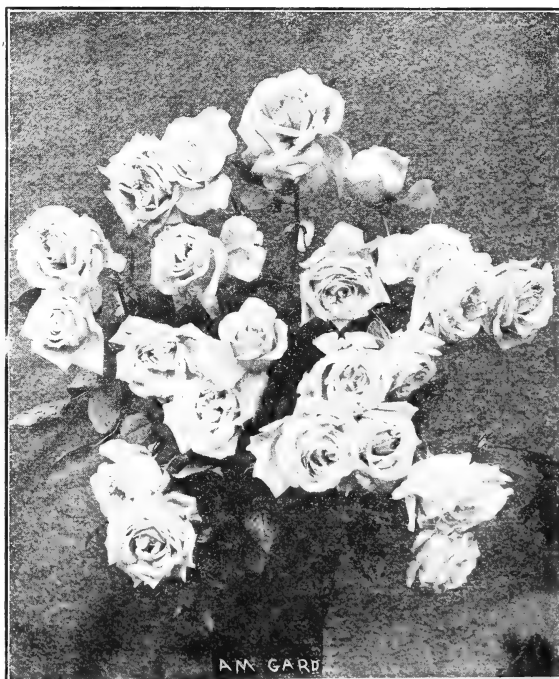
Six Best Hybrid Perpetuals for \$1.75

Frau Karl Druschki, Mad. Gabriel Luizet, Margaret Dickson, Marshall P. Wilder, Paul Neyron, Soleil d'Or.

COLLECTION NO. 2

Six Best Hybrid Teas for \$2.00

Etoile de France, Gruss an Teplitz, Killarney, K. A. Victoria, Liberty, Mad. Caroline Testout.



MAMAN COCHET HAS NO SUPERIOR AND SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN EVERY COLLECTION.



COLLECTION NO. 3

Twelve Best Hybrid Perpetuals for \$3.00

Alfred Colomb, Annie de Diesbach, Frau Karl Druschki, General Jacqueminot, Mad. Gabriel Luizet, Mrs. John Laing, Marshal P. Wilder, Paul Neyron, Princess Louise, Prince Camille de Rohan, Soleil d'Or, Ulrich Brunner.

COLLECTION NO. 4

Twelve Best Hybrid Teas for \$3.50

Betty, Capt. Christy, Caroline Testout, Etoile de France, Gloire de Dijon, Gruss an Teplitz, Hermosa, K. A. Victoria, Killarney, LaFrance, Liberty, White Killarney.

COLLECTION NO. 5

Six Best Tea Roses for \$1.50

Bonsilene, Bride, Maman Cochet, Maman White Cochet, Marechal Niel, Safrano.

COLLECTION NO. 6

Four Best Climbers for \$1.00

Crimson Rambler, Dorothy Perkins, Queen of the Prairie, Yellow Rambler.

COLLECTION NO. 7

Four Best Polyantha Roses for \$1.00

Baby Dorothy, Baby Crimson Rambler, Clothilde Soupert, White Baby Rambler.

COLLECTION NO. 8

Five Rare New Roses for \$2.00

Killarney, Hiawatha, Conradi Ferdinand Meyer, Frau Karl Druschki, Soleil d'Or.

COLLECTION NO. 9

Fifty Roses in variety, each labeled, our selection from best stock for \$10.00.

COLLECTION NO. 10

One Hundred Roses in variety, labeled, our selection, from the best stock for \$20.00.



NO OTHER CLIMBING ROSE HAS A SALE EQUAL TO THE CRIMSON RAMBLER.
THERE IS NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT.

NEW ENGLAND GARDENS



FORMAL GARDEN PLANTED BY OUR CONCERN AT BEVERLY FARMS, MASS.

Were we to publish a list and description of the gardens we have planned and planted the past year, it would fill a book. OLD FASHIONED GARDENS; FORMAL GARDENS; ROSE GARDENS; JAPANESE GARDENS; —in fact, there is no garden proposition that we cannot undertake for our clients and bring to completion, with satisfaction to the owner, at a saving of cost as compared with the methods usually employed. No place is too small for a garden of some description. It may be only a small Rockery, or a well arranged border; or, where space permits, more pretentious and formal effects may be produced.

The beauty of the garden is not limited to any certain season of the year. When properly stocked with hardy perennial plants, carefully selected and arranged, a succession of bloom is assured that, with its weekly—almost daily variations, is a constant pleasure from early spring until late in the autumn.

We are always pleased to furnish plans and estimates for garden construction, and to make up and arrange collections of plants suitable for any particular locality, or to gain any desired effect.

EXPERT PLANTING ADVICE

“ASK THE MAN WHO KNOWS, AND KNOWS THAT HE KNOWS.”

If you want your home grounds to look right, start right. Secure the services of one who knows how—or at least secure some advice from one who knows, before spending time and money doing work that may later need to be undone. Trees and plants add less to the beauty of the home grounds when arranged unnaturally and without specific purpose. Emphasis is often laid upon the plants and planting; greater stress should be put upon the design and arrangement. In locating trees and shrubs, not only the present, but future effect after the plants have grown to maturity, should be borne in mind. By whom can this be done better than by the man who knows plants as the artist knows colors?

It is through our Planting Department that it is possible for our clients to secure the full benefit of the practical knowledge of men who have made plants and planting a life study. We can point with pleasure to hundreds of estates, both large and small, in New England and adjoining states, made beautiful by our treatment, with results eminently satisfactory to the owners. Our methods will be found practical, our charges reasonable and our work of the highest order.

New England Collection of Choice Hardy Perennial Plants

A quantity of hardy Herbaceous Perennials should be found in every garden. As cut flowers, they are far superior to Annuals, and once planted, require but very little attention. A selection of varieties can be made which will furnish a constant supply of the finest cut flowers from frost to frost, and we are always glad to assist our customers in making the best selections for various purposes. Properly arranged they are most effective in so-called OLD FASHIONED GARDENS, FORMAL GARDENS, ITALIAN OR JAPANESE GARDENS, and any one of these, properly placed and laid out, add materially to the attractions of the home grounds.

PRICES AND DISCOUNTS

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED

Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00

PLANTS:--Small plants can be sent by mail if so desired, but we strongly advise our customers to have their plants sent by express at their expense, as larger and finer plants can be sent in this way and "extras" are added to help defray charges, and we always ship in this way unless instructed to the contrary. Seeds, Plants and Bulbs are now taken by the Express Companies at a reduction of twenty per cent. from the regular rates for merchandise.

SPECIAL OLD FASHIONED GARDEN COLLECTIONS

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 12 Plants in variety, | 1 each, our selection | \$ 1.20 |
| 25 " " " " | 2 " " " " | 2.25 |
| 50 " " " " | 4 " " " " | 4.00 |
| 100 " " " " | 5 " " " " | 7.00 |

The prices are based upon the stock carefully packed and delivered, f. o. b. Bedford, unless otherwise stated.

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES

ACANTHUS latifolius (Bear's Breech). Purple. July and Aug. 4 ft. Large glossy foliage.

ACHILLEA Aegyptica (Yarrow). Yellow. July to Sept., 20 in.

A. The Pearl. Pure white. All summer. 1½ to 2½ ft. Profuse bloomer and excellent for cutting.

A. tomentosa. Bright yellow. June to Sept. 8 in. Evergreen foliage.

A. millefolium roseum. Reddish pink. July to Oct. 18 in. Foliage deep green and finely cut.

ACONITUM autumnale (Monkshood). Deep blue. Oct. 4 ft. Flowers produced in large spikes.

A. Napellus. Dark blue. June to Sept. 3½ ft. A very free bloomer.

ADONIS vernalis (Spring Adonis). Yellow. May. 1 ft. One of the earliest of spring flowering plants.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria (Rose Campan). White to rich crimson. June to Aug. 2 ft.

A. Flos-Jovis. Bright rose. June and July. 18 in. Foliage silvery and flowers useful for cutting.

ALSTROEMERIA aurantiaca (Peruvian Lily). Orange. July to Sept. 2 to 3 ft. A tuberous rooted plant, requiring protection while young.

ALTHEA (Hollyhock). See page 53.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Yellow and fragrant. April to June. 1 ft.

ANCHUSA Italica (Alkanet). Flowers blue to pink. All summer. 3 to 4 ft.]

A. var. alba. White. Sept. until frost. 3 to 4 ft.

A. var. Lady Ardilaun. A very robust form of the above with large massive foliage.



EVERY GARDEN SHOULD HAVE ANEMONES.

THE ANEMONES

The named varieties of Japanese Anemones should be found in every garden. They bloom very freely and produce flowers unexcelled for cutting purposes, sometimes as late as December 1st. They require good soil and protection while young.

ANEMONE Japonica (Windflower). Purplish red. Sept. until frost. 3 to 4 ft.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



AQUILEGIA CAERULEA.

- A. Prince Henry.** Rich pink and double. Flowers large and borne in profusion.
- A. Queen Charlotte.** LaFrance pink. Blooms earlier than the preceding varieties. Flowers fully 4 inches across and last well when cut. Very hardy.

- A. Whirlwind.** White and semi-double. 3 to 4 ft. Very hardy and a most free bloomer.
- A. Pennsylvanica.** White. June and July. 15 in. A native plant of great value.

Two plants each of the above 7 varieties for \$1.50.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile). Lemon yellow. June to Oct. 2 to 3 ft. Flowers persistently; is good for cutting and easy of cultivation.

ANTHERICUM liliastrium major (St. Bruno's Lily). White. May to July. 1 to 2 ft. Lily-like flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across. Requires protection.

THE COLUMBINES

- AQUILEGIA Canadensis** (Columbine). Scarlet and yellow. April to June. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
- A. caerulea** (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Violet-blue. April to July. 1 ft.
- A. chrysantha.** Golden yellow. May to Aug. 3 ft.
- A. formosa** or **Californica.** Yellowish, tinged orange red. May to July. 2 to 3 ft.
- A. hybrida.** Creamy white, deep blue and rosy purple. May to July. 2 ft. A most beautiful strain.
- A. glandulosa.** Deep blue with pure white. April and May. 1 ft.
- A. Skinnerii.** Crimson. May and June. 1 to 2 ft.
- A. vulgaris.** All shades of blue, red, purple and white. April to June.

A. var. alba. Pure white. Apr. to June. 2 to 3 ft. Flowers large and showy.

A. flora plena. Flowers in all shades and double. May to July. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

ARABIS alba (Rock Cross). White and fragrant. April and May. 6 to 9 in. A valuable plant for the border.

ARMERIA. Sea Pink

A most interesting group of plants, forming compact evergreen tufts, and producing masses of flowers from crimson to white. Valuable for edging and cutting.

ARMERIA cephalotes rubra. Rose and crimson. All summer. 12 in.

A. maritima (Cushion Pink). Purple. May and June. 4 to 6 in.

A. Lauchiana. Vivid crimson. April to June. 4 to 6 in.

A. var. robusta. Crimson. All summer. 12 in. Blooms most profusely.

ARTEMISIA frigida (Small Southernwood). Whitish fern-like fragrant foliage. Most easy of cultivation. 1 ft.

A. pontica (Roman Wormwood). Flowers whitish yellow. Leaves finely divided and whitish beneath. 1 ft.

A. Stelleriana (Old Woman). Yellow. Silvery foliage and flowers in racemes. Thrives anywhere.

ARUNDO. See Page —

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly-weed). Orange. July and Aug. 2 ft. Very showy and of easy culture.

THE ASTERS. Michaelmas Daisies

We give here but a few of the best and newest varieties in this class. The hardy Aster deserves a place in every garden as it thrives under any condition; is graceful in habit and bears a profusion of flowers when the scarcity of hardy flowers is most marked.

ASTER amellus Bessarabicus. Purplish blue and orange. Aug. 2 ft.



THE PLUME POPPY—BACCONIA CORDATA.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



- A. Arturens.** Bright red. Aug. to Oct. 3 ft. A profuse bloomer and one of the best yet introduced.
- A. ericoides.** White with yellow center. Oct. and Nov. 3 ft. Individual flowers small, but borne in great profusion.
- A. Lady Trevellyn.** White with yellow center. Sept. and Oct. 4 ft. Very ornamental and showy.
- A. longifolius formosus.** Bright rose. Oct. 3 ft. A dwarf variety with very large individual flowers.
- A. Madonna.** Pure white. Sept. and Oct. 3 ft. One of the best Asters in cultivation.
- A. Maackii.** Lilac-blue. Aug. and Sept. 1 to 2 ft. Leaves deep green and flowers very large.
- A. multiflorus.** White. Sept. and Oct. 3 ft. Flowers small but produced in great quantity.
- A. Novae Angliae** (The New England Aster). Violet Purple. Aug. to Oct. 4 ft.
- A. Novae Angliae roseus.** Crimson and rose. Aug. to Oct. 4 ft. A magnificent variety.
- A. W. F. Burbidge.** Light blue. Aug. to late Oct. Flowers large and good for cutting.
- BAPTISIA australis** (False Indigo). Dark blue. June and July. Very showy and of easy cultivation.
- BELLIS perennis.** (English Daisy). Pink. April to June. 6 in. Flowers very double and beautiful. 10 cts. each; \$6.00 per 100.
- B. var. alba.** White. April to June. This like the above is very hardy and valuable for edging. 10 cts. each; \$6.00 per 100.
- BOCCONIA cordata** (Plume Poppy). Pinkish-white. Aug. 6 to 8 ft. Good for sub-tropical effects.
- BOLTONIA asteroides** (False Chamomile). White. Sept. and Oct. 4 to 5 ft. One of the best late flowering perennials.
- B. latisquama.** Lavender-lilac. Aug. and Sept. 4 ft. Worthy of a place in every garden.
- B. var. nana.** Aug. and Sept. 2 ft. Color as the above, but dwarf and compact in growth.
- CALIMERIS incisa.** Pale purple. July and Aug. 1½ to 2 ft. An Aster-like plant, erect in growth and of easy cultivation.
- CALLIRHOE involucreta** (Poppy-Mallow). Violet-crimson. All summer. 1 ft. Trailing in habit and very showy and beautiful.

CAMPANULA. Bluebells

The beauty of the Bluebell is well known and the plant is most hardy and easily grown. The following list comprises the best and most free flowering varieties.

CAMPANULA Carpatica. Light blue. All summer. 9 in. Compact and neat in growth and most useful for edging.



CANTERBURY BELLS (CAMPANULA MEDIA).

- C. glomerata Dahurica.** Deep purple. July and Aug. 2 ft.

- C. macrantha.** Purplish blue. June and July. 3 ft. Flowers very large.

- C. media alba plena.** Double white. June and July. 1½ to 2½ ft.

- C. media alba.** White. June and July. 1½ to 2 ft.

- C. var. coerulea.** Blue. June and July. 1½ to 2 ft.

- C. var. rosea.** Pink. June and July. 1½ to 2 ft.

- C. var. striata.** Pink and white striped. June and July. 1½ to 2 ft.

- C. persicaefolia.** Deep purple. June and July. 3 ft.

- C. Moerheimi.** Double white. June and July. 1½ to 2 ft.

- C. pyramidalis.** Deep blue. July and Aug. 4 to 6 ft. Requires protection in winter.

- C. rotundifolia** (Scotch Bluebell). Light blue. June to Aug. 8 to 12 in.

- C. Trachelium.** Light purple. July and Aug. 2 to 3 ft. Very hardy and one of the best.

- CASSIA Marylandica** (Wild Senna). Bright yellow. July to Sept. 3 to 4 ft.

- CENTAUREA macrocephala.** Deep yellow. July to Sept. 3 ft. Good for cutting.

- CENTRANTHUS ruber** (Red Valerian). Crimson. All summer. 1½ to 2 ft. A most beautiful hardy plant.

- CERASTIUM Boissieri** (Mouse-Ear). White. June. 1 ft. Silvery foliage. A good border plant.

- C. tomentosum.** White. June. 6 in. Useful for covering dry spots or banks.

- CHELONE Lyoni** (Turtle-Head). Purplish-red. Aug. 2 ft. A most useful and handsome plant.



CAMPANULA CARPATICA.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES

The Hardy Chrysanthemum is very deservedly coming more and more into public favor. Being very free to flower, an excellent cut flower, and one of the last to disappear in late autumn, it should be grown by everyone. While it is quite hardy, it is advisable to give a slight protection in winter. The following named sorts have been selected from a large variety of prize winners.

- Julia La Greviere.** The darkest red and largest hardy Chrysanthemum in existence. Each 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

- St. Ellorie.** Bright pink. Petals large and incurved. Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

- Austin.** Dark pink; very distinct. An excellent cut flower. Early. Each 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

- Rufus.** Light red. Late and very large. New and fine. Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

- Snow Queen.** White and very large. Free flowering. The best white Chrysanthemum yet introduced. Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

One each of the above 5 varieties for \$1.00.

- No. 373 **Aurea floribunda.** Clear yellow.

- 357 **Davidiana.** Rosy pink and full.

- 432 **Mathilde.** Bronze and red.

- 378 **Oriole.** Variegated yellow and red.

- 376 **Victoria.** Shell pink.

- 401 **Snow Clad.** Pure white and large.

- 502 **Sunset.** Brilliant yellow and red.

- 350 **Yellow Queen.** Bright yellow.

Price, 12 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



NOTHING CAN EXCELL THE SHASTA DAISIES FOR CUTTING
FROM JUNE TILL FROST.

THE SHASTA DAISIES

The Shasta Daisy is remarkable for its productiveness of flowers, and it can be relied upon to bloom constantly from June until severe frost. It thrives everywhere and the flowers which sometimes measure 4 inches across are unexcelled for cutting.

CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy). Pure white. All summer. 2 ft.

C. var. Californica. Pure white when fully opened, but fine yellow while in bud. All summer. 2 ft.

C. var. Westralia. Creamy white. All summer. 3 ft. Habit of plant branching.

C. maximum var. King Edward. White. June and July. 1 ft. Extra large.

C. Hardy Garden varieties. See page 49.

CLEMATIS Davidiana. Porcelain-blue. Aug. and Sept. 3 to 4 ft. A valuable plant for the hardy border. Flowers delicately scented.

C. recta. Pure white. June and July. 3 ft. Rare and excellent. A great bloomer. Fragrant.

CONVALLARIA majalis. (Lily of the Valley). Pure white. Early spring. 9 in. Strong pips \$2.00 per 100 Clumps 25 cts. each.

COREOPSIS grandiflora (Tick Seed). Yellow, all summer. 2 ft. An easily grown plant, and probably the most continuous blooming perennial known.

C. lanceolata. Yellow. All summer. 2 ft. Like the above, this is of the highest value for cutting. The flowers, which are a little smaller than those of the above, are borne on long slender stems and last well after being cut.

DELPHINIUM. The Larkspurs

The Larkspur, while it is one of the oldest plants in cultivation, is still considered indispensable for the hardy garden. They will bloom continuously if cut back when the flowers begin to fade.

DELPHINIUM elatum. Dark blue. June to Sept. 5 ft. Flowers in long and heavy spikes.

D. formosum. Dark blue, tinged with purple. White eye. June and July. 2 to 4 ft. One of the best.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.

D. hybridum. These comprise every shade of color and are unexcelled for beauty. All summer. 2-3 ft.

D. var. flore plena. Large heads of double flowers in all shades. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

D. Sinensis. Pale blue. July and Aug. 2 ft. Good for cutting.

D. var. alba. Pure white. July and Aug. 2 ft. Good for cutting. Two plants each of the above set for \$1.75.

DIANTHUS. Hardy Garden Pinks

The following list comprises the best of the old Hardy Garden Varieties, together with some of the newer and greatly improved forms of the double Pinks. No garden is complete without its bed of Dianthus, and we offer a collection of the best varieties obtainable.

DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Various colors. June and July. 18 in.

D. plumarius (Garden or Scotch Pink). Pink. May and June. 1 ft. Fragrant flowers with fringed petals.

D. semperflorens (The Homestead Pink). Deep pink. June to Sept. 1 ft. Very fragrant and free flowering.

D. Abbottsford. Deep red. Large double flowers produced on strong stems. New and fine.

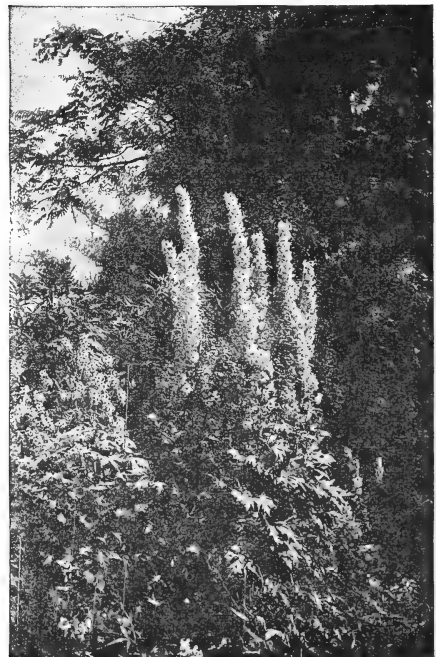
D. Atro-rubens. Blood red. June and July. 12 to 18 in. Very distinct and beautiful.

D. Essex Witch. Double and bright pink. Free flowering.

D. Her Majesty. Pure white, very large and double. Very fragrant.

D. Homer. Rich rosy red with dark center. Double and fragrant.

D. Juliette. Crimson, very double and sweet. New and one of the best. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.



LARKSPURS USED FOR NATURAL GARDENING.
PLANT IN CLUMPS AGAINST TREES.

- D. Mrs. Simkins.** Pure white and double. Large and fragrant.
- D. New Mound.** Blush-pink. Very constant and sweet.
- D. Paul Revere.** Rich rosy red, with darker center. Large semi-double flowers on strong stems. The best hardy red Pink yet introduced. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



THE DOUBLE GARDEN LARKSPUR (DELPHINIUM FL. PL.) IS MORE MASSIVE AND LASTS BETTER.

- D. Perpetual Snow.** Pure white, double and very large. The flowers are delicately scented and the stems strong. It blooms constantly and freely, and is positively the best hardy white pink in cultivation. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- D. Souvenir de Sale.** Soft pink. Flowers large and fragrant.
- D. White Reserve.** Pure white and large. A profuse bloomer and worthy of a place in every collection. Very sweet. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- One each of the above 15 varieties for \$2.00
- DICTAMNUS fraxinella** (Gas Plant). Red. May and June. 2 to 3 ft. Very showy and useful for cutting.
- DICENTRA exima.** Purplish red. All summer. 18 in. A most charming perennial.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



SWEET WILLIAMS, BECAUSE OF THEIR FRAGRANCE ARE IN GREAT DEMAND.

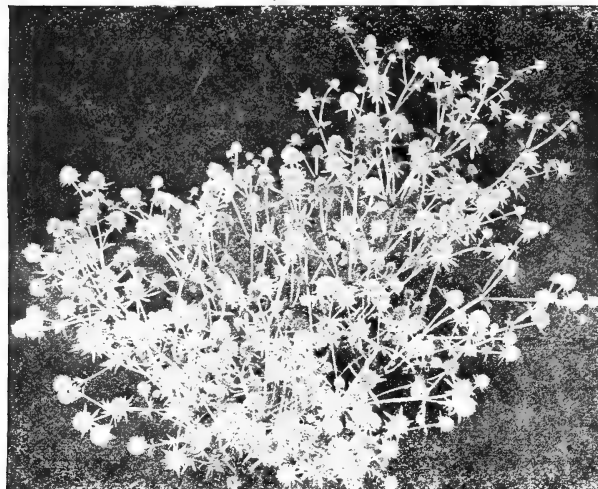
- D. spectabilis** (Bleeding Heart). Rosy crimson and white. April and July. 2 ft. A well-known and valuable plant.

THE FOXGLOVES

- DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora** (Foxglove). White to deep pink. June and July. 3 ft.
- D. grandiflora.** Yellow. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.
- D. purpurea.** Purple to white and spotted. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.
- DODECATHEON Meadia.** (Cowslip or Shooting Star). Rosy purple. April to June. 12 in.
- ECHINACEA purpurea.** (Cone Flower). Reddish purple. All summer. 2 to 4 ft.
- EREMURUS robusta.** Soft rose. June and July. 6 to 10 ft. A very rare and interesting plant. It requires rich and well drained soil and must be protected in winter. 75 cts. each.
- ERYNGIUM amethystinum** (Sea Holly). Amethyst blue. July and Aug. 3 ft. A most handsome and hardy plant.



AMONG THE OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS THE FOXGLOVE IS A FAVORITE.



THE SEA HOLLY IS AN INTERESTING PLANT.

E. aquaticum. Ivory-white. June to Oct. 4 ft. Rare and useful for sub-tropical effect.

EULALIA. See page 64.

FESTUCA glauca. (Fescue Grass). A neat tufted grass with glaucous blue foliage. An excellent plant for edging.

FUNKIA grandiflora (Plantain Lily). Pure white. July to Sept. 2 ft. Very fragrant. Foliage broad and handsome.

F. lancifolia. Lilac flowers in spikes. Aug. 2 ft.

F. var. aurea. Flowers as the above. Foliage margined with yellow. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

F. undulata variegata. Purple. Aug. 18 in. Foliage white and green variegated. Good for edging.

F. Sieboldiana. Pale lilac. June and July. 3 ft. A showy perennial thriving in any soil.

GAILLARDIA aristata (Blanket-Flower). Orange crimson with reddish brown center. All summer. 18 in. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across and produced in great quantity.

G. grandiflora. Crimson and gold. All summer. 2 ft. Flowers very large and good for cutting.

GALTONIA candicans. White. Aug. and Sept. 3 to 4 ft. Fragrant flowers in long spikes. Requires a sandy and dry soil. 6 cts.; \$5.00 per 100.

GENTIANA Andrewsii (The Closed Gentian). Purplish Blue. Aug. and Sept. 2 ft. Dislikes dry soil.

GERANIUM maculatum. (Crane's Bill). Rosy pink. May and June. 1½ ft. Very showy.

GILLENIA trifoliata (Bowman's Root). Pure white. July. 3 ft.

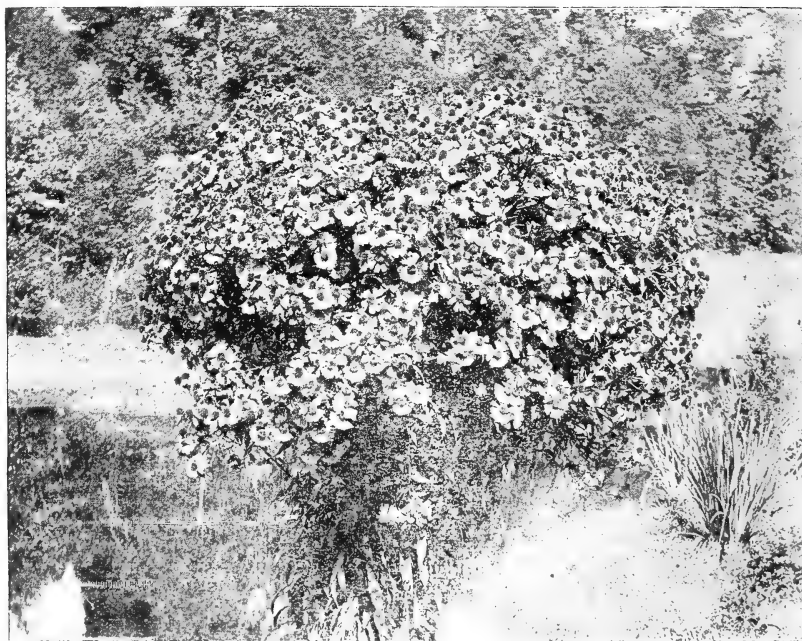
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. (Chalk Plant). White. July and Aug. 2 ft. One of the best cut flowers cultivated and very hardy.

G. repens. White. June to Sept. 6 in. Trailing in habit and good for edging.

G. Stevenii. White. June and July. Somewhat dwarfer than the paniculata, but earlier and individual flowers larger.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum (Sneezewort). Bright yellow. Sept. 5 ft. One of the most magnificent fall flowering perennials. Very hardy and good for cutting.

H. var. striatum. Orange striped with crimson. Aug. 3 to 4 ft. Most desirable.



HELENIUM AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM—VERY HARDY AND GOOD FOR CUTTING.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00



- H. Bigelowi.** Yellow with brown center. July and Aug. 2 to 3 ft. Flowers 2 in. across and good for cutting. A profuse bloomer.
- H. Hoopesii.** Orange-yellow. May and June. 3 ft. Earliest and very showy.
- HELIANTHEMUM.** See page 63.

THE HARDY SUNFLOWERS

- HELIANTHUS decapetalus** (Sunflower). Clear yellow. Sept. to frost. 5 ft. Very free flowering.
- H. laetiflorus.** Orange-yellow. July to frost. 5 ft. Semi-double and good for cutting.
- H. mollis.** Lemon-yellow. Aug. and Sept. 5 ft. Foliage heavy and velvety. A profuse flowerer.
- H. multiflorus plenus.** Deep yellow. Aug. until frost. 4 ft. Valuable for cutting, but requires protection in winter.
- H. tuberosa** (Jerusalem Artichoke). Yellow. Sept. 3 to 4 ft. Effective in shrubbery. Tubers edible.
- H. Meteor D'Or.** Bright yellow. Aug. and Sept. 4 ft. Semi-double and very showy. Requires protection in winter.



THE HOMESTEAD OR DAY LILY IS ONE OF THE OLDEST AND BEST.

- HELLEBORUS niger major** (Christmas Rose). White tinged with rose. 1 to 1½ ft. Should be grown in cold frame, where it will bloom in Dec. and Jan. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.
- HEMEROCALLIS fulva.** (Homestead or Day Lily). Orange. July to Aug. 2 to 3 ft. Handsome foliage and showy flowers.
- H. Gold Dust.** Golden yellow. July to Aug. 2 to 3 ft. Flowers very large and fine.
- H. Graminea.** Deep yellow. July to Aug. 2 ft. Fragrant and good for cutting.

- H. Middendorffiana.** Dark Orange yellow. June to July. 3 ft. Very distinct and choice.
- H. Orangeman.** Orange yellow. July to Aug. 3 ft. Flowers very large and showy.
- H. Sieboldii.** Bright yellow. June to July. 1 to 2 ft. Fragrant lily-shaped flowers in clusters.
- H. Thunbergii.** Bright yellow. 3 ft. If cut back it will bloom throughout the summer.
- HESPERIS matronalis** (Rocket-sweet). June to July. 1 to 2 ft. Fragrant flowers in spikes. One of the oldest of garden flowers. Thrives anywhere.
- H. var. alba.** Pure white. June to July. 1 to 2 ft.
- HEUCHERA Americana** (Alum Root). Bright pink. July. 2 to 3 ft. Good for cutting.
- H. sanguinea.** Bright crimson. All summer. 18 in. A profuse bloomer and one of the best for cutting.
- H. var. rosea.** Deep rose. All summer. 12 in. New and valuable for the garden. 30 cts. each. \$3.00 per doz.



SINGLE MIXED HOLLYHOCKS.

The Hollyhocks.—Althea Rosea

Few hardy plants are more worthy of cultivation than the Hollyhock. For interspersing among shrubbery, or planting in rows back of lower growing plants, they are invaluable. Whether single or double they appear in the most lovely shades of color. They thrive in any good soil, but a slight protection in winter is beneficial. The following strain is the most beautiful possible to secure.

Strong plants which will bloom this season, 12 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

- No. 901 Pure white, double.
 909. Canary yellow, double.
 918 Salmon, double.
 923 Carmine, pink, double.
 933 Red, double.
 937 Purple carmine, double.
 946 Finest single mixed, New England Strain.
 897 Finest double mixed. New England Strain.

ALLEGHANY FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS

Finest selected mixed. We offer a superb Japanese strain with single or semi-double flowers in the most beautiful colors. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



HIBISCUS "CRIMSON EYE"—HARDY AND FINE.

HIBISCUS moscheutos. (Mallow). Rose. August. 4 to 6 ft. Very decorative.

H. var. Crimson Eye. Pure white with crimson center. Aug. to Sept. 4 ft. Should be found in every garden.

HIERACIUM. See page 63.

HUMULUS lupulus. (Hop Vine). July to Aug. A sweet scented and fast growing hardy vine.

IBERIS sempervirens. (Candytuft). Pure white. May and June. 6 to 8 in. One of the best plants for edging. Very hardy.

The Iris, Flags or Fleur-de-lis

The Iris form a most useful, interesting and beautiful class of hardy plants. The flowers of the Japanese Iris are often 8 to 10 inches in diameter and of remarkable varied and beautiful colors. They thrive best in a rich and somewhat moist soil. Their blooming season is from the middle of June to about August 1st. We carry in stock over 50 varieties, but will describe here only 25 of the best varieties obtainable, selected from direct importations from Japan.

Large plants 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. (Order by number or name).

IRIS KAEMPFERI

- No. 1 Suchiu-kwa. White edged with red.
- 2 Date-dogu. Magenta red.
- 3 Kigan-no-misao. White, tinged lilac.
- 4 Kyodai-san. Navy blue, shaded bronze.
- 5 Bandai-no-nami. White, center yellow.
- 6 Tsurugi-no-mai. Purple red, center dark maroon.

- 7 Shimo-yono-tsuki. Double white.
 - 8 Yedo-kagami. Red, shaded light purple.
 - 9 Kumono-isho. Velvety dark red; center purple.
 - 10 Yezo-nishiki. Heliotrope.
 - 11 Oniga-shima. Deep purple; center blue.
 - 12 Sano-watashi. Rich purple.
 - 13 O-torigo. Violet; maroon center.
 - 14 Shiva-Tagi. Pure white and large.
 - 15 Kagaribe. Vermillion.
 - 16 Uchio. Sky-blue with white center, double.
 - 17 Meiran. White; shaded and blotched pink.
 - 18 Hana-no-nishiki. Cerise, center white.
 - 19 Mana-dsuru. White, veined with blue; center yellow.
 - 20 Geisho-vi. Double crimson.
 - 21 Kumoma-no-sora. White, shaded light blue.
 - 22 Shishi-odori. Light purple.
 - 23 Gekka-no-anami. Double white.
 - 24 Oshokum. Dark purple; center white.
 - 25 Taikei-raku. Light magenta. Set of 25 varieties for \$5.00.
- Unnamed varieties, mixed. Extra fine. \$1.50 per doz. \$10.00 per 100.

IRIS GERMANICA or GERMAN IRIS

The German Iris blooms in June and is one of the most desirable spring flowering plants. No garden should be without a collection and we offer below a number of the best and most profuse flowering varieties.

Price except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

In the following description "S" signifies standards or the erect petals, "F" falls or drooping petals.

Aurea. Golden yellow.

Blue Bird. Rich indigo-blue. Large and full.

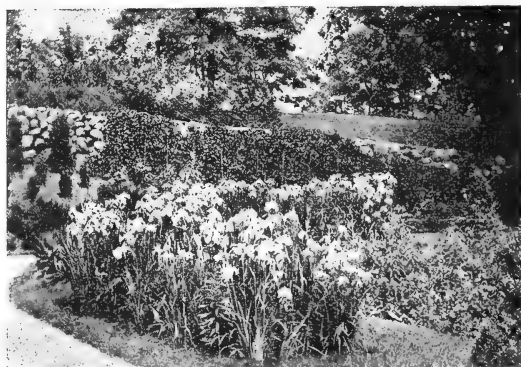
Canary Bird. S. Canary yellow. F. Crimson purple. Very distinct, new.

Celeste. Celestial-blue, changing to porcelain. A profuse bloomer.

Donna Maria. S. white. F. white, shaded lilac.

Duchesse de Nemours. S. and F. Blue, veined white and lilac.

Flavescens. Light primrose yellow. Very large and fine.



IRIS KAEMPFERI.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



Florentina. S. and F. white, slightly flushed. Free flowering and fragrant.

Florentina Blue. Similar to the preceding, except in color, which is deep rich Yale-blue.

Hector. Yellow, brownish-red, stained purple.

Honorabilis. S. Bright Indian-yellow. F. Chestnut-red.

L'Innocence. S. Pure white. F. white, slightly veined orange.

La Tendre. Violet and lavender.

Mad. Chereau. S. and F. White, edged and feathered with violet and pale blue.

Mrs. Horace Darwin. White veined with purple and lilac. New.

Pallida Dalmatica. 3 to 4 ft. Lavender flowers in stately spikes. New and very fine. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Princess of Wales. A lovely combination of violet-purple, violet and yellow.

Queen of May. Rose-pink and very fine.

Rebecca. S. Golden yellow. F. yellow splashed and veined with golden yellow.

Sappho. S. blue; F. royal-purple.

Set of 20 varieties for \$2.00.

Unnamed varieties, mixed. \$1.25 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS IRIS

IRIS pumila. Deep purple. March to May. 6 to 9 in. A charming dwarf Iris. Very free flowering. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

I. var. cyanea. Rich purple with blackish tint. May. 4 to 8 in. Very desirable and fine. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.



IRIS GERMANICA—FLORENTINA.

I. var. Formosa. Deep violet-blue. May. 4 to 8 in. A most profuse bloomer. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

I. cristata. Light blue, spotted with yellow. Fringed. May. 8 in. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

I. Sibirica. Light blue, with dark lines. Very bushy. free flowering and choice. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

I. var. Snow Queen. Pure white. Very free and fine. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz. One each of the above for \$1.00.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting Pea). Bright red. July to Sept. 4 ft. A hardy and most valuable low growing vine. Flowers keep well after being cut.

L. var. albus. White. July to Sept. 4 ft. Like the above this is a profuse bloomer and should be planted by everyone.

LAVERDULA vera (Lavender). Flowers bluish and fragrant. July to Sept. 2 ft.

LIATRIS odoratissima. (Blazing Star). Deep purple. Aug. to Sept. 3 ft. Fragrant and free blooming.

L. pycnostachya. Pale purple. Aug. to Sept. 4 ft. Very showy and effective in border planting.

L. scariosa. Dark lavender. Aug. to Sept. 1½ ft.

LILIUM. The Lilies

We name below but the most satisfactory varieties for garden planting, and such as can be relied upon for hardiness and free flowering. Lilies may be planted late in the fall, or in early spring, and should be set about 5 inches deep.

LILIUM auratum (Gold-banded Lily). Pure white with crimson and gold. July to Aug. 3 ft. 20 cts. each. \$2.00 per doz.

L. Batemanniae. Clear orange, unspotted. July to Aug. 3 ft. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

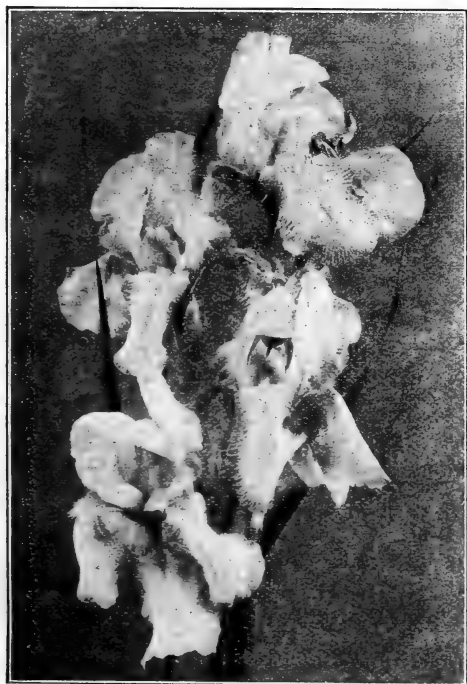
L. candidum. (Easter Lily). Pure white. June to July. 2 ft. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

L. elegans or **Thunbergiana.** Deep maroon. July. 1 to 1½ ft. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

L. speciosum album. (Japan Lily). Pure white. Aug. to Sept. 3 ft. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

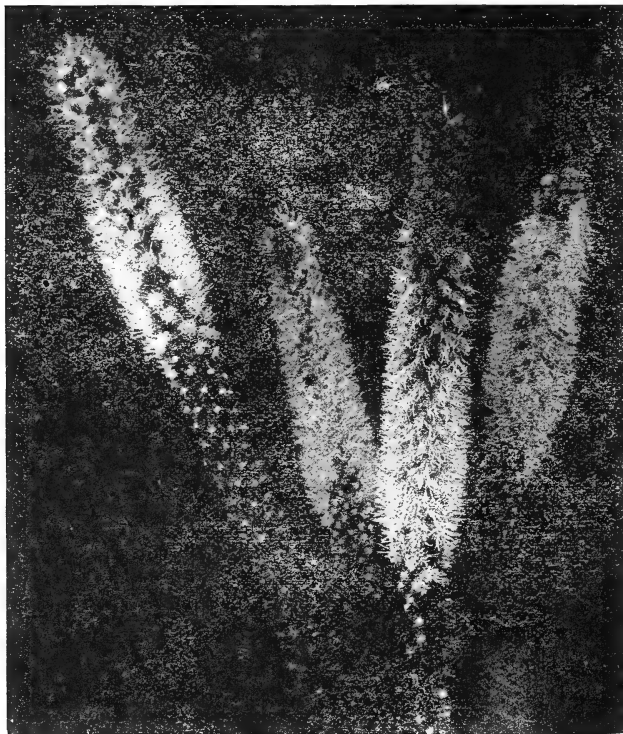
L. var. rubrum. White, crimson spotted. Aug. to Sept. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

L. superbum. Rich yellowish red. July. 3 to 4 ft. Flowers produced in great quantity. 20 cts. each. \$2.00 per doz.



IRIS SNOW QUEEN.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHIA SHOULD BE IN EVERY COLLECTION.

L. tenuifolium. (Coral Lily) Vermilion-scarlet. to July. 1 ft. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

L. tigrinum. (Tiger Lily). Orange. July to Sept. 4 ft. Showy and most easy of cultivation. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

L. var. flore pleno. (Double Tiger Lily). Orange. Aug. to Sept. 4 ft. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

LOBELIA cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower) Scarlet. Aug. to Sept. 3 ft. One of the showiest plants in cultivation.

L. coerulea. Deep blue. Sept. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Prefers a moist situation.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. (Hardy Lupin). Deep blue. 2 to 4 ft. Will bloom all summer if cut freely.

L. var. alba. White. 2 to 4 ft.

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). Crimson. June to Aug. 2 to 3 ft. An old and valued plant.

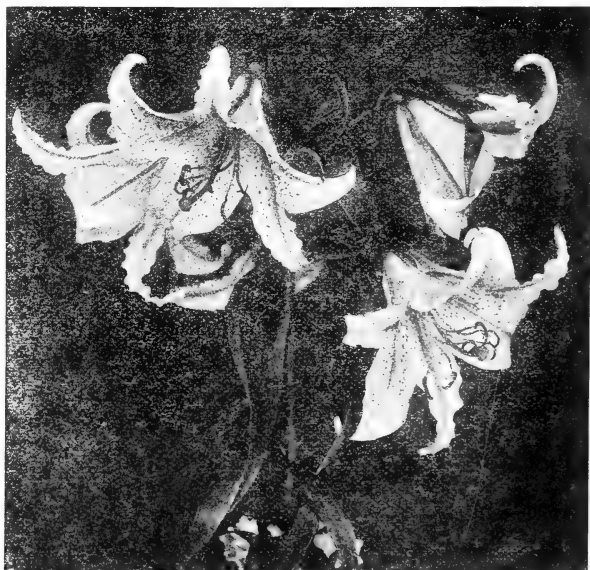
L. diurna flore pleno. Crimson and double. All summer. 2 ft. One of the best border plants.

L. plenissima semper florens. Light pink. All summer. 1 ft. A new introduction of the greatest value. The flowers are borne on stems about 1 ft. long, and are unexcelled for cutting purposes. Thrives in any soil.

L. Haageana. (Shaggy Lychnis). Orange-red to crimson. June to Aug. 1 ft. Large flowers in clusters, borne in profusion.

June

Oe. Youngii. Golden yellow. June to Aug. 18 in. A most useful border plant, exceedingly free,



LILIUM AURATUM.

L. vespertina flore pleno. (Double White Campion). Pure white. July to Sept. 1 to 2 ft. A very free bloomer.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia. (Moneywort). Deep yellow. June to Sept. Excellent for covering ground under trees, or bare spots in shady places.

L. clethroides. Pure white. June to July. 2 to 3 ft. Sweet scented flowers in dense spikes.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum. (Loosestrife). Bright rose. July to Sept. 4 ft. Good for cutting, and thrives best in damp situation.

MALVA moschata. (Mallow). Light pink. All summer. 2 ft. A profuse bloomer and very hardy.

M. var. alba. Pure white. All summer. 2 ft.

MONARDA didyma. (Oswego Tea). Scarlet. June to Sept. 3 ft.

M. var. hybrida. Crimson. June to Sept. 3 ft. A decided improvement on the old form, with larger and much brighter flowers. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

M. fistulosa. (Bergamot) Pale red to purple-rose. All summer. 2 to 4 ft. Very effective.

MYOSOTIS palustris. (True Forget-me-not). Blue with yellow center. All summer. 6 to 8 in.

NIEREMBERGIA var. rivularis. Pure white. All summer. 4 to 6 in. An excellent border plant, and good for covering ground under trees. Thrives in any soil.

OENOTHERA macrocarpa or **Missouriensis.** (Evening Primrose). Deep yellow. June to Aug. 10 in. A trailing plant of great beauty. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.

Oe. speciosa. Pure white. All summer. 12-18 in. A profuse bloomer and very hardy.



OPUNTIA. See page 64.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. White. May to June. 8 in. A valuable evergreen plant with glossy foliage.

P. variegata. White. May to June. 8 in. Leaves bordered with creamy white. 30 cts. each. \$3.00 per doz.

THE PÆONIES

The Pæony is one of the hardiest of flowering plants. It is easily cultivated, and in beauty and usefulness, rivaled only by the Rose. The flowers are lasting and exquisitely colored. They prefer a rich, deep soil. Our collection comprises over 100 varieties. Below we name a few of the most free-flowering and beautiful sorts. We offer strong plants only.

Named varieties, except where noted, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100. Mixed colors, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Whole clumps XX, each \$1.50.



PÆONIA—CROWN OF GOLD.



PÆONIA TRIUMPH DU NORD.

Duchesse de Nemours. Rose pink; very large, double and sweet. One of the best.

Elegans. Outside petals dark pink. Center salmon. Fine and sweet.

Festiva maxima. Pure white with carmine stripes in center. Extra fine. Each 75 cts.; doz., \$6.00.

Festiva alba. White with creamy center. Each 50 cts.; doz., \$4.00.

Fragrantissima. Rose and violet, very sweet.

Francis Ortel. Dark purple-crimson. Very large and deep. Sweet.

Fulgida. Dark crimson and fine.

Humei. Rose; full, large, late. One of the best.

King of Roses. Deep rose. Sweet scented.

L'Innocence. White. Outer petals rose.

Mary Stuart. Rosy white with creamy center.

Meissonnier. Gigantic flower. Brilliant deep crimson. Extra. Each, 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

Officinalis alba plena. Double white, tinged red.

Officinalis rosea. Double crimson, changing to rose. Fragrant and fine.

Sweetheart. Red, white and rose center.

Triumph du Nord. Violet-rose. Lilac shade.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Alba superba. White, large and full.

Amabilis grandiflora. White; very large, double. Petals fringed. Fine and very sweet.

Amabilis speciosa. Rose, fading to white. Large, very double and sweet.

Baron Rothschild. Outside petals rose, center salmon. Sweet and distinct.

Bicolor. Pink, center yellowish white.

Blushing Bride. Light rose, nearly white.

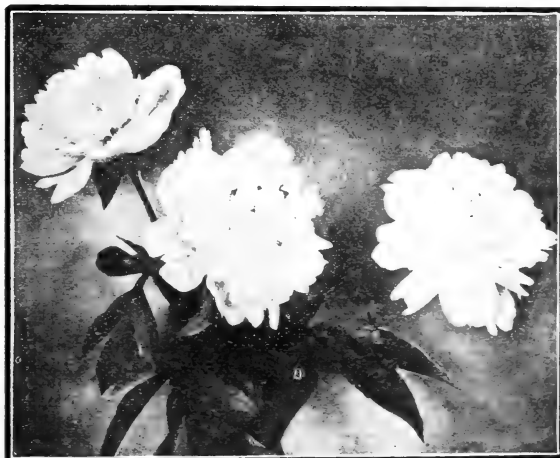
Buckii. Light crimson, large and double. Rose scented.

Caroline Mather. Purple crimson and very dark. Extra large.

Couronne d'Or. (Crown of Gold). White with yellow reflection. Center petals bordered with red. A prize winner everywhere. Each 75 cts.; doz., \$6.00.

Delectissima. Rose; large and full. Sweet and very fine.

Diamond. Large, white and fragrant.



PÆONIA FESTIVA MAXIMA.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



SINGLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

These often produce blooms 12 to 18 inches across and are of the most brilliant tints of color. Each, 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

L'Elegante. Large, bright pink.

Princess Mathilde. Dark red.

Reine de Francois. White and very large.

PAEONY TENUIFOLIO, FRINGE LEAVED

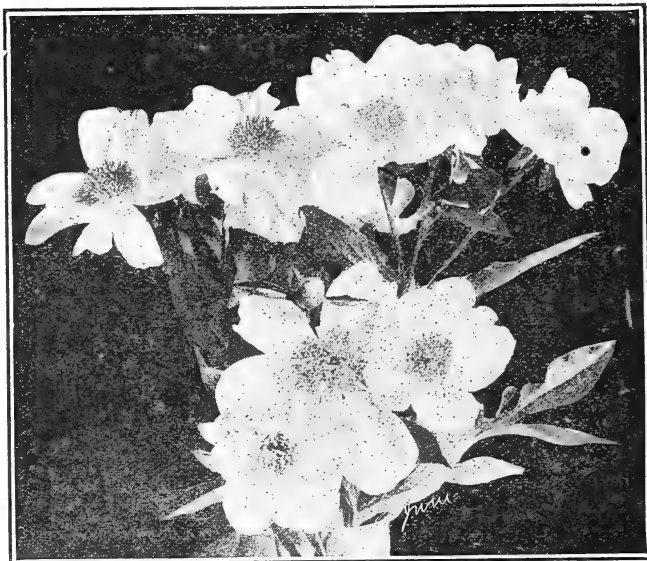
Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage. Bright crimson flowers. Rare and fine. Each, 75 cts.; doz., \$7.50.

PAEONY ARBOREA. Tree Paeony

A handsome dwarf shrub, free flowering and blooming about three weeks earlier than the herbaceous varieties. They are quite hardy, but are benefited by a slight protection in winter. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

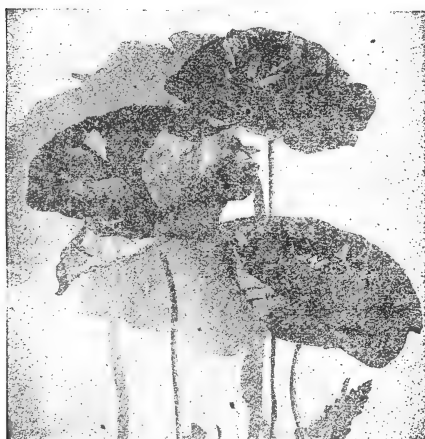
Banksii. Rose-blush, with purple center. Very large and fragrant.

Elizabeth. Rosy-crimson. Very large and full.



SINGLE PAEONIA—REINE DE FRANCOIS.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. (Beard Tongue). July. 4 ft. One of the best hardy perennials in existence. Will bloom constantly if out freely.



FOR GORGEOUS EFFECTS IN SUMMER THE ICELAND POPPIES ARE UNSURPASSED.

Ville de St. Denis. White, lightly tinged with violet-carmine in center. Flowers enormously large.

PAPAVER nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy). Bright yellow. All summer. 1 ft. Blooms profusely.

P. var. album. White. All summer. 1 ft.

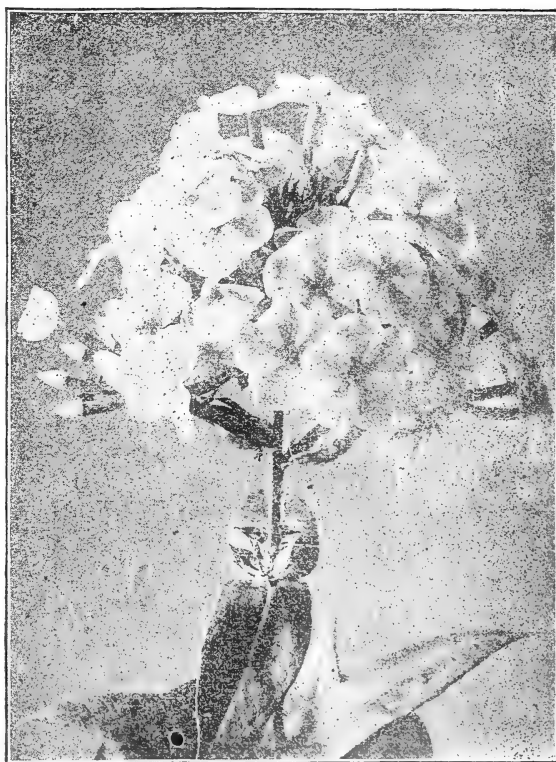
P. var. miniatum. Orange scarlet. All summer. 1 ft.

P. Orientalis (Oriental Poppy). Crimson scarlet. June. 2 ft. Very showy and hardy. 2) cts. each: \$2.00 per doz.

P. var. Goliath. Fiery red. June. 2 ft. Very large and fine. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

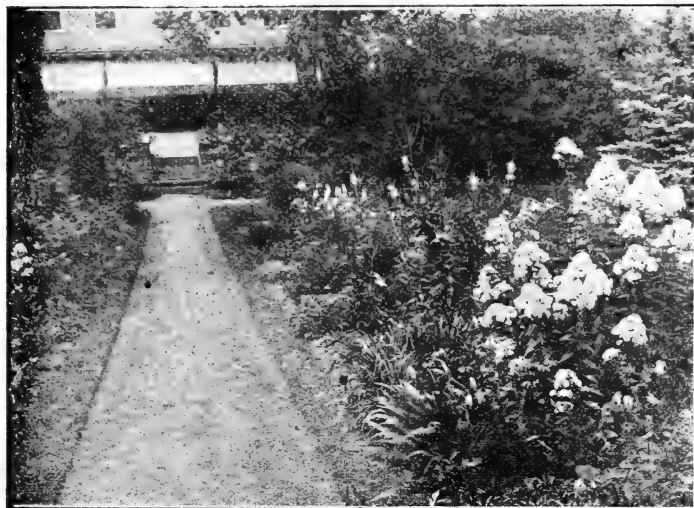
P. var. Parkmani. Blood red. June. 3 ft. Blossoms usually 8 to 13 inches across. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

P. var. Royal Scarlet. Glowing scarlet in color. June. 3 ft. Unequalled for size and brilliancy. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



PHLOX JEANNA D'ARC.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



EVERY BORDER SHOULD CONTAIN A VARIETY OF THE PERENNIAL PHLOX.

THE PHLOXES

No hardy plants are more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They thrive anywhere and can be planted to advantage wherever a rich color effect is desired. Our collection comprises over fifty varieties of the late blooming Phlox decussata, but will mention here but a few of the newer and better varieties.

PHLOX DECUSSATA

Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100, unless otherwise noted.

- Annie Cook.** Flesh pink. Very fragrant. The best Phlox yet introduced. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.
- Aurore Boreale.** Orange with purple center. Large panicles.
- Coccinea.** Fiery scarlet. Dark eye. Large truss.
- Coquelicot.** Rich orange scarlet. One of the best and most showy.
- Eclairer.** Carmine with rose-salmon center. Dwarf in habit.
- Edith.** White, dwarf and very free flowering.
- Eugene Verdier.** Deep lilac, shaded rosy purple. Dark eye.
- General Chanzy.** Scarlet pink, with salmon tint. Brilliant.
- Independence.** Large, pure white flowers. Rather dwarf in habit.
- Jeanna d'Arc.** Pure white. Flowers extra large.
- J. G. VonLaasburg.** Purest white and excellent form.
- Joseph Barr.** Carmine red and individual flowers extra large.
- LeSoleil.** Bright magenta-salmon. Light halo. A pretty pink effect.
- La Feu de Monde.** Bright salmon red. Late and fine.
- Madam Langier.** Darkest red. Very fine.
- Miss Stevenson.** Deep pink with conspicuous crimson eye.
- Ornament.** Bright pink and large. Center velvety-red.
- Prima Donna.** Salmon pink. Fine.
- Richard Wallace.** Pure white with rosy crimson eye.

Le Mahdi. Darkest purple Phlox in existence. Very distinct.

Wm. Robinson. Rosy crimson with white center.

R. B. Struthers. Bright pinkish salmon, with crimson eye. New and most excellent.

Tapis Blanc. Pure white and very dwarf. Panicles of enormous size. New. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

L'Esperance. Light lavender, large white center. Very fine.

Saisson Lierval. White with light pink center.

One each of the above set of 25 varieties for \$3.00.

One each of any 8 of the above varieties for \$1.00.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

Early Tall Phlox

Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Miss Lingard. White, pink center. Comes into bloom in May and continues through the season. Foliage large and glossy. Good for cutting. Large individual flowers. Very fine.

Indian Chief. Light purple. May to Oct. 2 to 3 ft.

White Swan. Pure white. May to Oct. 2 to 3 ft.

DWARF SPECIES

PHLOX amoena. Lovely pink. Apr. to June. Deep green leaves in tufts. Good for carpeting border, or rock garden. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

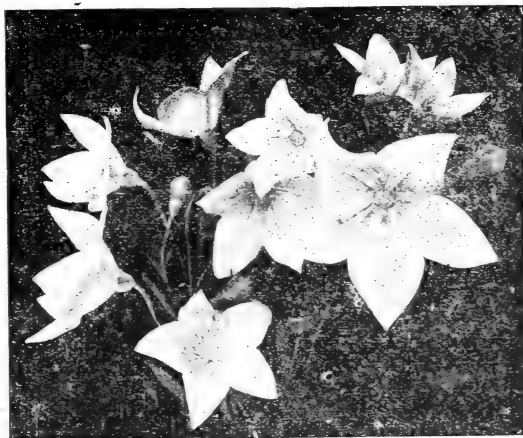
P. Caroliniana ovata. Purplish red. Late spring. 1 to 2 ft. Very showy and good. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

P. Stellaria. Pale lilac. Apr. to May. 5 to 6 in. Foliage narrow and dense. A handsome plant. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

P. subulata (Moss Pink). Purple-pink, with dark center. Apr. to May. 4 to 6 in. Foliage moss-like and deep green. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

P. var. alba. Pure white. Apr. to May. 4 to 6 in. Very floriferous and handsome. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

P. var. The Bride. White with red center. Apr. to May. Very fine. 6 in. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.



PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. (False Dragon-head). Bright pink. July to Aug. 2 to 3 ft. A profuse bloomer and a most attractive garden plant.

P. var. alba. Pure white. July to Aug. 2 to 3 ft.

PLATYCODON grandiflora. Deep blue. July to Oct. 1 to 3 ft. A most constant blooming plant.

P. var. alba. Pure white. July to October. 1 to 3 ft.

P. var. Mariesii. Deep violet. July to Aug. 1 ft. A dwarf and very free flowering variety.

P. var. flore pleno. Blue, large and double. All summer. 1 to 2 ft.

PODOPHYLLUM peltatum. (May apple). White flowers and yellow fruit. May. 1 to 1½ ft. Prefers a damp soil.

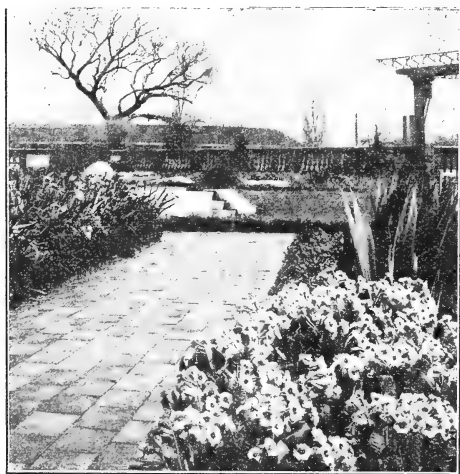
POLEMONIUM caeruleum. Light blue. May to July 1½ to 2 ft. Very showy and handsome.

P. reptans. Clear blue. April to June. 6 in. A creeping form and very choice.

POLYGONATUM commutatum. (Solomon's Seal). White. May to June. 2 to 3 ft. A well known and valuable plant.

PRIMULA officinalis hybrida. (Polyanthus, or Cowslip). Color varying from crimson to deep yellow and white. Good for planting under trees or on hillsides where there is partial shade. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

P. veris superba. (New hardy Giant Primrose). Yellow and fragrant. May. 8 to 10 in. The showiest and hardiest of the primroses. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



PRIMULA VERIS SUPERBA.

PYRETHRUM roseum (Single Feverfew). All colors. June to July. 12 to 18 in. Most useful and beautiful.

P. var. Mont Blanc. Pure white and double. June to July. 12 to 18 in. Fine for cutting. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

P. var. Triomphe de Mai. Carmine rose. June to July. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

PYRETARUM ROSEUM—DOUBLE AND SINGLE VARIETIES.

P. uliginosum. White with yellow center. July to Sept. 4 ft. Very showy and good for cutting.

RANUNCULUS acris flora plena. (Bachelor's Button). Golden yellow. May to Sept. 2 ft. Flowers double and good for cutting.

R. repens. Yellow and double. June to July. 9 to 12 in. A free growing creeper with deeply cut foliage.

R. speciosus. Golden yellow. May to June. 9 to 12 in.

RHEXIA Virginica. (Meadow Beauty). Crimson and pink. July to Sept. 9 in. Showy and hardy.

RUDBECKIA laciniata flora plena. (Golden Glow). Clear yellow and double. Aug. to Sept. 4 ft.

R. Newmanii. Golden yellow, with jet-black center. Aug. to Sept. 3 ft. Very free flowering.

R. purpurea. (See Echinacea purpurea).

R. sub-tomentosa. Lemon yellow. Aug. 5 ft. A splendid border plant.

SALVIA pratense. (Meadow Sage). Deep blue flowers in spikes. July to Aug. 2 to 3 ft.

S. var. alba. White. July to Aug. 2 to 3 ft.

SANGUINARIA Canadensis. (Blood-Root). Pure white. April. 1 ft. One of the earliest spring flowers.

SANTOLINA incana. Clear yellow. July to Aug. 1½ to 2 ft. An excellent plant for effect of foliage.

SAPONARIA officinalis flore pleno. (Soapwort). Pink and double. All summer. 2 ft.

S. ocymoides. Bright pink. May to Aug. 6 inches. A useful trailing plant succeeding everywhere.

SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Deep rose. April to May. 15 in. Leaves large, deep green and heart shaped.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



SEDUM ACRE.

THE SEDUMS ARE FAVORITE PLANTS AND WILL THRIVE UNDER ALMOST ANY CONDITION.

SEDUM acre. Yellow. May to June. 4 in. A good border plant.

S. album. Pure white. July to Aug. 4 in.

S. Ewersii. (Ewer's Stone-crop). Purplish pink. Sept. to Oct. 4 to 6 in. A trailing plant with flowers in close globular clusters, and glaucous leaves. Very choice.

S. Kamtchaticum. (Orange Stone-crop). Golden yellow. July to Aug. 6 inches. Starry flowers in clusters. Good for carpeting.

S. maximum atropurpureum. Bronze-red. Aug. to Sept. 12 to 18 in. Very effective for borders or carpet-bedding.

S. Sieboldi. Bright pink. Aug. to Sept. 6 in. A trailing plant with glaucous foliage, margined with pink, red and purple. A most beautiful plant and useful for bedding or rock work.

S. spectabile. (Showy Sedum). Pink and rose. Sept. to Oct. 12 to 18 in. One of the best plants for foliage effect and indispensable for late blooming.

SEMPERVIVUM. See page 64.

SOLIDAGO rigida. (Golden Rod). Bright yellow. July to Oct. 3 to 4 ft. The brightest and showiest variety of the numerous species grown.



STOKESIA.—(CORN FLOWER).

THE SPIREAS

SPIRAEA aruncus Kneiffi. Creamy white. June to July. 2 ft. A new variety and undoubtedly the finest and most graceful of its class. Flowers in large clusters and foliage finely cut. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

S. astilboides. White. June to July. 2 ft. Flowers in large feathery plumes. One of the best.

S. var. floribunda. Pure white. June to July. 2 ft. Most valuable for cutting and good for forcing or outdoor culture. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

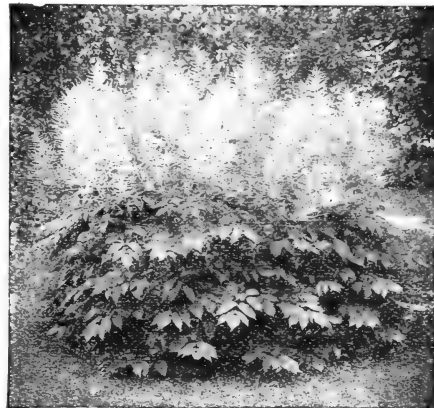
S. Chinensis. Pink. July to Aug. 18 in. Foliage finely cut. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

S. Gladstone. Creamy white. July to Aug. 2 to 3 ft. One of the best. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

S. Japonica. White. June to July. 2 ft. An old and valuable variety for garden or forcing.

S. palmata. Vivid crimson. June to Aug. 3 ft. One of the best hardy plants.

S. Queen Alexandria. Deep pink. Aug. to Sept. 2 to 3 ft. A new variety of great beauty, of which we can speak in the highest terms. It blooms profusely, does well on any soil, and as a cut flower it is unexcelled. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



SPIREA QUEEN ALEXANDRIA.

STATICE latifolia. (Sea Lavender). Bright blue flowers in immense heads. July to Sept. 2 ft. Unexcelled as a cut flower.

STIPA. See page 64.

STOKESIA cyanea. Lavender blue. Aug. to Oct. 1 ft. An excellent autumn flowering plant.

S. var. alba. Pure white. Aug. to Oct. 1 ft. One of the finest white flowers in cultivation. It blooms profusely and is excellent for cutting. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

THYMUS serpyllum aureum. (Variegated Thyme). An evergreen plant with golden and green foliage. Very fragrant and hardy.

TRADESCANTIA Virginiana. (Spider wort). Violet purple. All summer. 2½ ft.

T. var. alba. Pure white. All summer. 2½ ft.

TRITOMA nobilis. (Kniphofia). Orange red. Aug. to Dec. 4 ft. One of the showiest of hardy plants. Thrives in any soil but requires protection in winter. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

T. Pfitzerii. Orange-scarlet. Aug. to Oct. 4 ft. The hardiest of the group. Produces large spikes of flowers, very showy and handsome.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



TROLLIUS Europaeus. (Globe-Flower). Bright yellow. All summer. 12 to 18 in. A profuse bloomer and thrives in any situation.

T. var. Orange Globe. Deep orange. July to Oct. 2 ft. A strong grower, producing large globe-shaped flowers on strong stems. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

TUNICA. See page 64.

VALERIANA officinalis. Light lavender. June. 4 ft. Fragrant and showy foliage.

VERONICA amethystina. (Speedwell). Amethyst-blue. June. 10 to 12 in. A creeping plant of unusual beauty.

V. gentianoides. Pale blue. May. 12 inches. New and fine. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

V. incana. Deep blue. June to July. 1 ft. Valuable for edging.

V. longifolia subsessilis. Rich blue. Aug. to Sept. 2 ft. Flowers in erect and large spikes. One of the most beautiful of hardy plants.

V. rupestris. Deep blue. May to June. 4 inches. Creeping in habit. Good for edging and rock work.

V. spicata. Pale blue. June to Aug. 2 ft. A very free bloomer and good to cut.

V. var. alba. Snowy white. June to July. 2 to 2½ ft.

VERNONIA noveboracensis. (Ironweed). Deep purple. Aug. to Sept. 4 to 5 ft. Very hardy.

VINCA minor. (Myrtle). Light blue. April to June. Evergreen and creeping. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per hundred.

THE HARDY VIOLETS

VIOLA cornuta. (Violet). Deep purple. All summer. 9 in. A profuse bloomer, and excellent for edging.

V. var. alba. A white form of the above. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

V. Papilio. Pale blue with dark eye. May. 9 in. Flowers very large. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

V. cucullata. Dark blue. April to May. 8 in. Flowers very freely.

V. var. Hardy Russian. Deep blue. May to June. 9 in. Double. Very fragrant and free flowering.

V. var. Wellsiana. Deep blue. May to June. 12 in. Single, and a profuse bloomer.

VINCETOXICUM

Vincetoxicum Japonicum. A new herbaceous plant for Japan. The foliage is light green and it does not exceed 3 to 4 feet in height. The flowers are white and waxy, and freely borne in panicles on the long stems, being produced all summer. These flowers hold all insects which attempt to suck their nectar. 20 cts.

Herbaceous Collection No. 1. \$1.00

One plant each, Anemone, Aquilegia, Aster, Campanula, Chrysanthemum, Delphinium, Lychnis, Papaver, Phlox, Pyrethrum.

Herbaceous Collection No. 2. \$1.50

Same as No. 1, and one each Viola, Vincetoxicum, Spirea, Monarda, Lobelia.

Herbaceous Collection No. 3. \$2.00

Same as Nos. 1, 2, and one each Japan Iris, German Iris, Heuchera, Gaillardia, Foxglove.

Herbaceous Collection No. 4. \$3.00

Contains 40 plants in 15 leading varieties.

OLD HOMESTEAD COLLECTION

The following collection of "GRANDMOTHER'S FLOWERS," we will furnish in strong plants for \$1.00, packed and delivered to the Express office.

Old Garden Pink. (Dianthus plumarius).

Columbine. (Aquelegia vulgaris).

Larkspur. (Delphinium formosum).

Bleeding Heart. (Dicentra eximia).

Day Lily. (Funkia lancifolia).

Homestead Lily. (Hemerocallis fulva).

Tiger Lily. (Lilium Tigrinum).

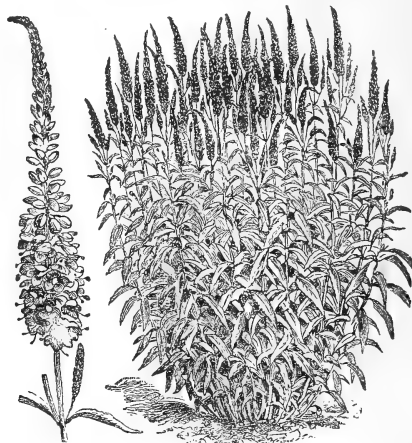
Ragged Robin. (Lychnis visc. splendens).

Balm or Oswego Tea. (Monarda Didyma).

Ribbon Grass. (Phalaris variegata).

Foxglove. (Digitalis purpurea).

Fleur-de-lis. (Iris Germanica).



VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS

OLD-FASHIONED HERBS FOR KITCHEN GARDEN

| | Each | Doz. |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Allium Schoenoprasum (Chives) | \$.15 | \$1.50 |
| Artemesia absinthium (Wormwood) | .15 | 1.50 |
| Hyssopus officinalis (Hyssop) | .15 | 1.50 |
| Lavendula veris (Lavender) | .15 | 1.50 |
| Melissa officinalis (Balm) | .15 | 1.50 |
| Marrumium vulgaris (Horehound) | .20 | 2.00 |
| Mentha (Mint) | .10 | 1.00 |
| Nepeta cataria (Catnip) | .15 | 1.50 |
| Rumex crispus (Sorrel) | .15 | 1.50 |
| Ruta graveolens (Rue) | .15 | 1.50 |
| Salvia officinalis (Sage) | .15 | 1.50 |
| Tanacetum vulgaris (Tansy) | .15 | 1.50 |
| Thymus vulgaris (Thyme) | .20 | 2.00 |

One each of above set for \$1.50

Herbaceous Collection No. 5 \$5.00

Contains 70 plants and bulbs in 20 varieties.

Herbaceous Collection No. 6. \$10.00

Contains 150 plants and bulbs in 30 varieties.

Herbaceous Collection No. 7. \$15.00

Contains 200 plants and bulbs in 36 varieties.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts., doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.

THE ROCK GARDEN



A ROCKERY CAN BE MADE WHERE LACK OF ROOM MAKES MORE PRETENTIOUS FORMS OF GARDENING IMPOSSIBLE.

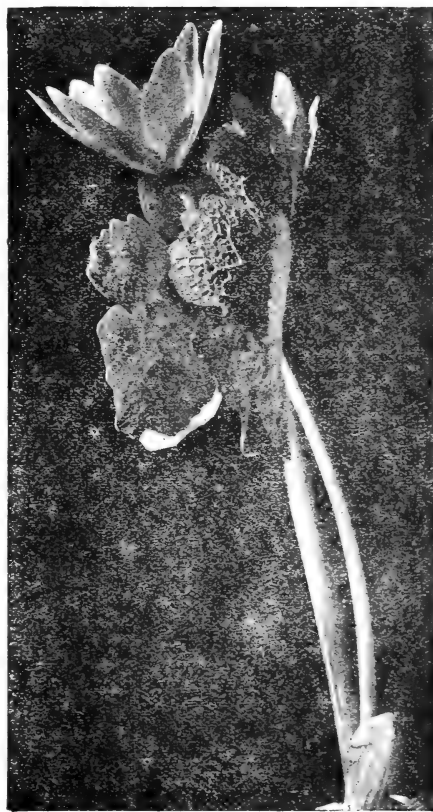
No form of gardening can bring more pleasure to the amateur than the building and planting of a rockery. Even on a small city lot, where lack of room makes more pretentious gardening impossible, miscellaneous rocks and fragments of stone, gathered in the neighborhood, may be arranged naturally in some nook or corner, with soil filling the crevices, among which rock-loving plants can be set. Rock plants are among the most interesting and beautiful in the whole garden, and a good collection of them will afford much enjoyment to the owner. The following list includes some of the hardiest and best.

Plans, planting lists, and estimates for Rockeries will be furnished on application.

HARDY PLANTS ADAPTED TO THE ROCK GARDEN

- AEGOPODIUM podagraria variegatum.** A well known foliage plant with white margined leaves.
- AJUGA reptans.** (Bugle). Purple. May. 3 to 4 in. A trailing plant of great beauty.
- ALYSSUM saxatile compactum.** (Madwort). Yellow and fragrant flowers in April and June. 1 ft.
- AQUILEGIA.** (Columbine). In all varieties.
- ARABIS albida.** (Rock Cress). White and fragrant flowers in April and May. 6 to 9 in.
- ARENARIA Balearica.** (Sandwort). Beautiful deep green, moss-like foliage studded with pure white flowers.
- ARMERIA maritima.** (Sea or Cushion Pink). Purple flowers in May and June. 3 to 6 in.
- ARTEMISIA pontica.** (Silvery Wormwood). Flowers whitish yellow and leaves silvery beneath. 1 ft.
- ASTER alpinus.** (Dwarf Alpine Aster). Bright purple. May to July.
- CALLIRHOE involucrata.** (Poppy-Mallow). Rich violet crimson. June to Sept. 1 ft.
- CAMPANULA Carpatia.** (Dwarf Bluebell). Light blue. All summer. 9 in.

- CERASTIUM Boissierii.** (Mouse Ear). See page 49.
- C. tomentosum.** See page 49.
- DIANTHUS plumarius.** (Garden or Scotch Pink). See page 50.
- D. semperflorens.** See page 50.
- D. atro rubens.** See page 50.
- FESTUCA glauca** (Fescue Grass). See page 52.
- GERANIUM platypetalum.** (Crane's Bill). Deep violet and red. July to Aug. 1½ ft.
- GYPSOPHILA repens.** (Trailing Chalk Plant). See page 52.
- HELIANTHEMUM angustifolium.** (Sun Rose). Bright yellow. July to August. 9 in. Evergreen and trailing. Always attractive.
- H. hyssopifolium.** Copper colored. June to July. 15 in.
- H. vulgare citrinum.** Bright yellow. June to July. 6 in.
- HIERACIUM aurantiacum.** (Hawkweed). Red and bronze. All summer. 1 ft. Very showy.
- IBERIS sempervirens.** (Candytuft). Pure white. May to June. 6 to 8 in.
- LYCHNIS Haageana.** (Shaggy Lychnis). Orange red to crimson. June to August. 1 ft.
- LYSIMACHIA nummularia.** (Money-wort). Deep yellow. June to Sept.



THE BLOOD ROOT (SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS) ONE OF THE EARLIEST SPRING FLOWERS, AND A VALUABLE ROCKERY PLANT.

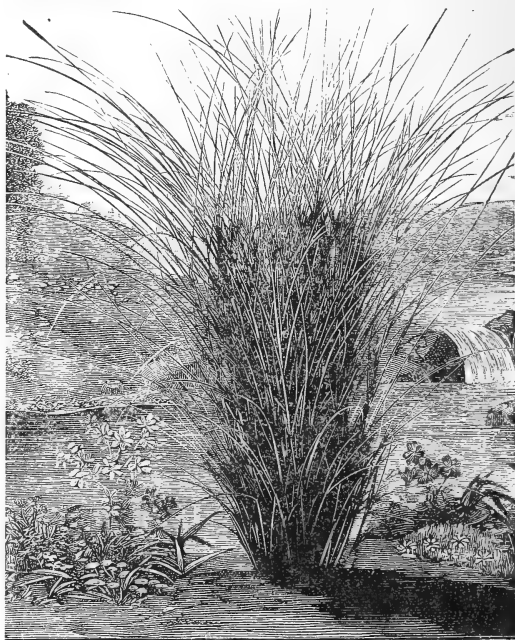
ALL ROCK GARDEN PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



- MYOSOTIS palustris.** (Forget-me-not). Blue with yellow center. All summer. 6 to 8 in.
- OENOTHERA macrocarpa.** (Evening Primrose). Deep yellow. June to Aug. 10 in.
- OPUNTIA Missouriensis.** (Hardy Cactus or Prickly Pear). Pale yellow and large. June to July. 1 ft. Perfectly hardy and very effective. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- PAPAVER nudicaule.** (Iceland Poppy). Bright yellow. All summer. 1 ft.
- PHLOX subulata.** (Moss Pink). Purple pink with dark center. April and May. 4 to 6 in. Forms a carpet of moss-like foliage. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.
- P. Stellaria.** Pale lilac. April to May. 5 to 6 in. Leaves narrow and flowers star-shaped.
- PRIMULA veris superba.** (Giant Primrose). Yellow and fragrant. May. 8 to 10 in.
- RANUNCULUS repens.** (Trailing Bachelor's Button). Yellow and double. June to July. 9 to 12 in.
- SANGUINARIA Canadensis** (Blood Root). White. April. 12 in. Earliest of the spring flowers.
- SAXIFRAGA cordifolia** (Rock Foil). Deep rose. April to May. 15 in.
- SEDUM acre.** (Yellow Stone-Crop). May to June. 4 inches.
- S. album.** (White Stone-crop). July to Aug. 4 in., very showy.
- S. Sieboldii.** (Japanese Stone-crop). Bright pink. Aug. to Sept. 6 in. Very handsome.
- S. Ewersii** (Pink Stone-crop). Purplish Pink. Sept. to Oct. 4 to 6 in. One of the best.
- SEMPERVIVUM arvensis.** (House Leek). A beautiful species of this interesting family, with dark green rosettes covered with a web of silvery white. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.
- S. var. Wolferi.** New. Rosettes dark green and measuring $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across. Flowers bright yellow and showy. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.
- THYMUS laniginosa.** (Creeping Thyme). Pale lilac. June to July. 2 to 4 in. Forms a beautiful close mat.
- T. aureum.** (Golden Thyme). Evergreen with golden and green foliage. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- TUNICA saxifraga.** Rosy white. June to August. 6 in. Delicate attractive foliage. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- VERONICA amethystina.** (Dwarf Speedwell). Amethyst blue. June. 10 to 12 in.
- V. rupestris.** (Creeping Speedwell). Dark blue. May to June. 4 in.
- VINCA minor.** (Myrtle). Light blue. April to June. Hardy and evergreen.
- VIOLA cornuta.** (Everblooming hardy Violet). Dark purple. All summer. 9 in.

HARDY GRASSES

- AIRA coerulea variegata** (Hair Grass). Foliage variegated green and gold. 18 in. Compact growing and can be used for edgings and borders. 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.
- ARUNDO donax** (Reed Grass). Foliage large and graceful. 6 to 8 ft., 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.
- A. var. variegata.** A golden and green variegated form of the above. 6 to 8 ft., 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.
- ERIANTHUS Ravennae** (Ravenna Grass). Resembling the Pampas. Bronzy foliage and purplish plumes. 4 to 7 ft., 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.
- EULALIA gracillima** (Hardy Pampas Grass). Leaves narrow and dark green. 4 to 5 ft., 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.
- E. Japonica.** Foliage deep green and graceful. Flower panicles brownish violet. 4 ft., 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.
- E. var. foliis striatus.** Leaves have a creamy white band running through the center of each. 4 ft., 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.
- E. zebrina** (Zebra Grass). Bars of yellow running cross-wise of the leaves. 4 to 5 ft., 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.
- FESTUCA glauca** (Blue Fescue Grass). Glaucous blue foliage. Tufted and good for edging. 12 in., 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20.
- PHALARIS arundinacea variegata** (Variegated Ribbon Grass). Foliage white and green variegated. Good for bordering large beds. 2 to 4 ft., 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20.
- STIPA pinnata** (Feather Grass). Showy plumes unequalled for decoration. 20 in., 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.



EULALIA GRACILLIMA.

HARDY FERNS

- ADIANTUM pedatum** (Maidenhair Fern). 18 in. Long, deeply-cut fronds with ebony-black stems. 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.
- DICKSONI punctilobula** (Gossamer Fern). 2 ft. Foliage light green, long and deeply cut. 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.
- ONOCLEA sensibilis** (Sensative Fern). 18 in. Triangular, broad and light green fronds on long stems. 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.
- OSMUNDIA cinnamomea** (Cinnamon Fern). 5 ft. Fronds handsomely divided and clothed with a woolly substance while young. 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.
- PTERIS aquilina** (Brake or Eagle Fern). 3 to 5 ft. Tall and vigorous. Foliage large and leathery. 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

WATER LILIES

NYMPHAEA odorata (White Water Lily). 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50. | **N. rosea** (Pink Water Lily). 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

BOG PLANTS

CYPRIPEDIUM pubescens (Lady's Slipper). Large pale yellow flowers. 1 to 2 ft. May and June. 30 cts.; doz., \$3.00.

GOODYERA pubescens (Rattlesnake Plantain). Foliage curiously marked with white. Flowers pure white and on long stems. 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

ACORUS Calamus (Sweet Flag). 2 ft. Foliage erect and rush-like.

A. var. variegata. Foliage striped with green and gold.

HIBISCUS moscheutos (Mallow). Rose, August. 4 to 6 ft. A beautiful plant and useful for bog-planting or for borders of ponds.

H. var. Crimson Eye. White with crimson eye. A variety of the above and equally useful.

IRIS Kaempferi (Japanese Iris). Thrives best in a damp situation.

I. Sibirica (Siberian Iris). Prefers a damp situation.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet. August and September. Particularly good for low places.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Loose-strife). Bright rose. 4 ft. Excellent for borders of ponds or low places.

SARRACENIA Drummondii (Pitcher Plant). Reddish-brown. 2 to 3 ft.

SYMPLOCARPUS foetidus (Skunk Cabbage). 30 cts. doz., \$3.00.

TYPHA latifolia (Cattail). Peculiar brownish flowering dense spikes. Excellent in bogs and shallow ponds.

VERNONIA noveboracensis (Iron-weed). Purple. 5 ft. Very showy and good in damp situations.



A COLLECTION OF WATER LOVING PLANTS IS A MOST INTERESTING FEATURE IN THE GARDEN.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ear). A very effective plant with leaves measuring 3 to 4 ft. Strong tubers, well started. 15 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

Tuberose

Excelsior Pearl. A superior strain with very large, double white flowers, produced in great abundance. Extra strong roots. Doz. 35c., 100, \$2.00.

CANNAS

The following varieties comprise the best and most showy. We offer started plants, ready April 15th.

Prices: 15 cts.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Austria. 6 ft. Pure canary yellow. Late.

Beaute Poitevine. 4 ft. Large crimson.

Black Beauty. 5 ft. Bronze-leaved. Fine for foliage effect. If sold alone 25 cts.

Florence Vaughan. 3 1/2 ft. Rich golden yellow, spotted with red.

Italia. 3 ft. Bright orange-scarlet, yellow border.

Mad. Cozy. 3 1/2 ft. Scarlet with golden edge.

Pink Beauty. 4 ft. Bright pink.

Pres. McKinley. 3 ft. Brilliant crimson.

Queen Charlotte. 4 ft. Bright orange-scarlet, margined with yellow.

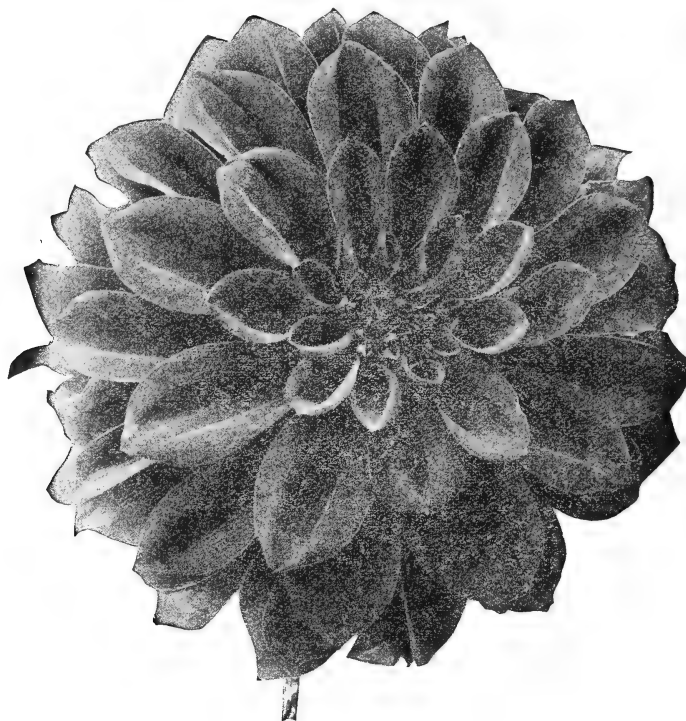
Robusta. 6 ft. Large, dark foliage.

One each of the above 10 varieties for \$1.00.



A BED FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE NO GREENHOUSE. (CALADIUM BULBS, HOWEVER MUST BE KEPT IN A WARM PLACE.) TALL CANNAS AND ELEPHANT'S EARS (CALADIUM ESCULENTUM).

ALL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$8.00.



SOUV. GUSTAV DOUZON.

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is becoming more popular each year, and we have succeeded in procuring a variety of the most beautiful sorts in both Cactus, Decorative and Pompon varieties. They prefer a sunny situation, and when planted, one shoot only should be allowed to each root.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

- Comet. Silvery rose, speckled crimson. Each 35 cts.
 Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon-pink. Each 25 cts.
 Florodora. Deep crimson. Each 25 cts.
 General Buller. Crimson, white-tipped. Each 25 cts.
 Genesta. Amber, shaded yellow. Each 25 cts.
 Green's White. Fine white. Each 25 cts.
 J. H. Jackson. Clear rich maroon. Each 35 cts.
 Kriemhilde. Soft pink, white center. Each 25 cts.
 Lord Roberts. Fine large white. Each 50 cts.
 Lovely Ensford. Amber-color. Each 25 cts.
 Mrs. J. J. Crowe. Clear canary-yellow. Each 25 cts.
 Octopus. White, lilac tint. Each 25 cts.
 Uncle Tom. Rich, velvety crimson. Each 25 cts.

Other choice varieties, Each 20 cts.; 10, \$1.75.

DOUBLE DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

- Alfred Eldred. Rich crimson. Each 25 cts.
 Claribel. Rosy purple. Each 15 cts.
 Grand Duke Alexis. White, shaded pink. Each 25 cts.
 J. R. Baldwin. Salmon-pink. Each 15 cts.
 Mad. Van den Dael. Silvery pink. Each 25 cts.
 Maid of Kent. Crimson, white tips. Each 15 cts.
 Mrs. Chas. Turner. Fine yellow. Each 25 cts.
 Mrs. Hartong. Fawn, suffused pink. Each 25 cts.
 Mrs. Roosevelt. Delicate soft pink. Each 25 cts.

- Mrs. Winters. Large pure white. Each 25 cts.
 Oban. Rosy lavender and fawn. Each 20 cts.
 Papa Carmet. Crimson-maroon. Each 25 cts.
 Souv. Gustav Douzon. Orange red. Each 40 cts.
 Other choice varieties. 10, \$1.75.

DOUBLE POMPON, or BOUQUET DAHLIAS

- Amber Queen. Clear amber. Each 15 cts.
 Catherine. Bright yellow. Each 15 cts.
 Clara Hurch. Yellow, crimson-lake edge. Each 15 cts.
 H. Millesky. Crimson. Each 15 cts.
 Hypatia. Amber, shaded fawn. Each 15 cts.
 Iolanthe. Orange-buff, white blotched. Each 15 cts.
 Juliet. Yellow, tipped orange. Each 15 cts.
 Nellie Broomhead. White, tipped lilac. Each 15 cts.
 Red Indian. Deep coral-red. Each 15 cts.
 Snowclad. Small, pure white. Each 15 cts.
 Sunny Daybreak. Apricot, red edge. Each 15 cts.
 Wm. Nitche. Claret and white. Each 15 cts.
 Other choice varieties. 10, \$1.25.

SINGLE-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

We have a large collection of the leading sorts in all colors. Each 15 cts.; 10, \$1.20.

CHOICE MIXED DAHLIAS

We have a few hundred choice named varieties, the labels of which have been lost, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

GLADIOLI—New England Prize Strains

No flower appeals to the taste of everyone more than Gladiolus, and they should be found in every garden. To keep up a continuous bloom from June until frost, planting should be made every two weeks. Plant six inches apart in rows, four inches deep. After frost lift and cut off near the bulb, and store in any dry place where frost will not reach them.



SILVER TROPHY STRAINS.

SILVER TROPHY STRAINS

Groff's "World's Best" New Hybrid Seedlings.

1. **Newest Reds, Scarlets and Crimsons.** The world's commercial strains offer few equal to and none better than these. They should be largely planted. By mail 25 bulbs \$1 postpaid, 50 bulbs \$1.75 postpaid, \$3 per 100 by express collect. No orders accepted for less than 25 bulbs. If by express, 25 at 100 rate.
2. **New White, Light and Yellow.** All shades of white, cream and yellow, in many combinations, relieved by stains and blotches of rich colors in most pleasing contrasts. By mail 25 bulbs \$1.25 postpaid, 50 bulbs \$2.25 postpaid, \$4.00 per 100 by express collect. No orders accepted for less than 25 bulbs. If by express, 25 at 100 rate.
3. **Rare Blues, in Clematis, Lilac and Heliotrope Shades.** New hybrids of Papilio Major, practically unknown. No such seedlings offered elsewhere in the world. By mail 25 bulbs \$1.50 postpaid, 50 bulbs \$2.75 postpaid, \$5 per 100 by express collect. No orders accepted for less than 25 bulbs. If by express, 25 at 100 rate.

GROFF'S GOLD MEDAL STRAIN

This magnificent strain has a world-wide reputation, and represents the cream of Groff's creations. It has been divided into three color sections, which we offer separate or mixed, viz.:

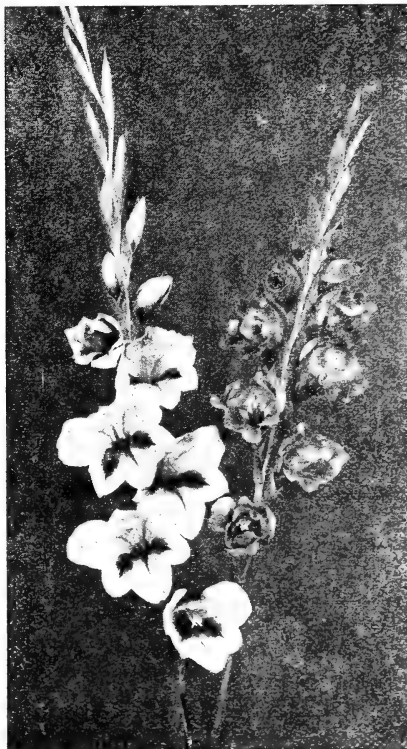
Section No. 1. This contains all the scarlet, blood-red, garnet, amaranth, and similar, rich shades of color in great diversity. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Section No. 2. This is composed of the white, yellow, and delicate shades of pink, rose, etc., and is especially valuable for cutting. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Section No. 3. In this section are included the new blue, heliotrope, lilac, mauve and similar tints. A lady customer on seeing a bunch of these, called them "pansy colors", which aptly describes them. They are for the most part entirely new and distinct. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

GROFF'S GOLD MEDAL MIXTURE

This contains some of each of the above three sections, and so great is the diversity in colors that customers run practically no risk in getting any two alike, by far the finest mixture of Gladioli ever offered. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.



GROFF'S GOLD MEDAL STRAIN.

LEMOINE'S BUTTERFLY HYBRIDS MIXED

The remarkable richness of the colorings of this class rivals the finest orchids. 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$16.00 per 1000.



MONTBRETIAS

The Montbretias, unlike the Gladiolus, is a hardy summer flowering bulb. It is most brilliant in color and should be planted extensively.

Elegans. Yellow and orange. Very showy. 5 cts.

Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion; yellow center. Doz. 30 cts.; 100, \$2.00.

Gerbe d'or. Splendid golden yellow. Doz., 25 cts.; 100, \$1.75.

Transcendent. Orange and vermilion; large. Doz. 25 cts.; 100, \$1.75.

TIGRIDIA

A grand and useful summer-flowering bulb, flowering for a long period.

Prices: 5 cts.; doz., 50 cts.

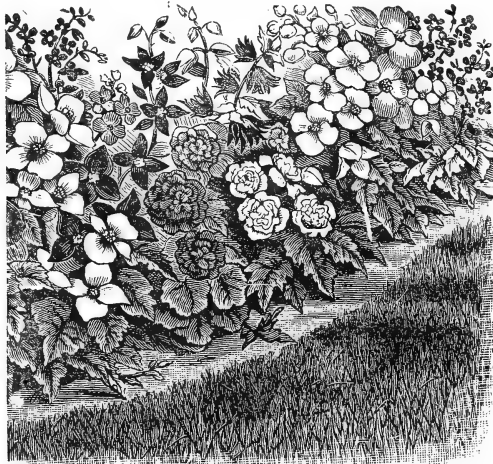
Pavonia alba. White spotted.

Pavonia rosea. Rose color and white.

Speciosa. Scarlet.

Mixed. All sorts.

Excelsior Pearl. A superior strain, with very large, double white flowers, produced in great abundance. Extra strong roots. Doz., 35 cts.; 100, \$2.00.



TUBEROUS BEGONIAS DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

We offer good tubers from the finest strain of erect, large-flowered varieties with dwarf habit, comprising all colors—red, scarlet, white, yellow, pink, etc.

Varieties in colors, either double or single, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.00.

GERANIUMS

The varieties here offered are the best for bedding. Strong, stocky plants. 15 cts.; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Alphonse Ricard. Scarlet.

Double Gen. Grant. Scarlet.

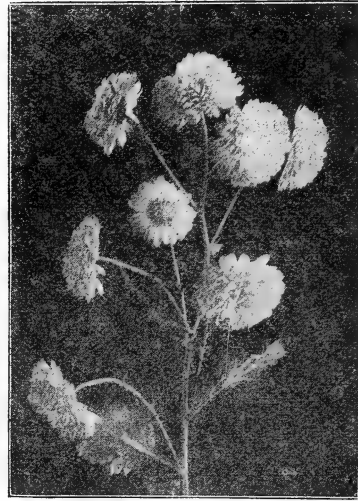
Jean Viaud. Rose-pink.

La Favorite. Double white.

S. A. Nutt. Double dark-red.

LIST OF BEDDING PLANTS

| | Doz. | 100 |
|---|--------|---------|
| Ageratum. Imp. dwarf blue or white. All summer. 9 inches | \$.75 | \$ 5.00 |
| Ageratum. Imp. dwarf. White. All summer. 9 inches | .75 | 5.00 |
| Alyssum. Sweet. White. June to frost. 6 in | .50 | 4.00 |
| Alyssum. Little Gem. White. June to frost. 4 in | .50 | 4.00 |



GIANT COMET ASTERS.

| | doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|---------|
| Aster. Giant Comet. White, pink, crimson, light blue, dark blue | \$.50 | \$ 3.50 |
| Aster. White, flesh, rose, crimson, light blue, purple. Sept. 2 1/2 ft | .50 | 3.50 |
| Aster. Victoria. White, pink, crimson, light blue, dark blue | .50 | 3.50 |
| Antirrhinum. Assorted colors | .85 | 7.00 |
| Castor Oil Bean. Green or red-leaved. 15 ft | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| Candytuft. Empress. White. July to Oct. 2 ft | .75 | 5.00 |
| Cochia scoparia, McKinley Bloom or Summer Cypress. Beautiful foliage plant resembling the Cypress. Lively green in summer, turning to brilliant scarlet in autumn | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| Coleus. Assorted. 1 ft | .85 | 6.00 |
| " Golden Bedder. Yellow. 1 ft | .85 | 6.00 |
| " Verschaffeltii. Red. 1 ft | .85 | 6.00 |
| Cosmos. Early or late. Assorted. 4 ft | .75 | 5.00 |
| Feverfew. Matricaria. White. July to Sept | .85 | 6.00 |
| Heliotrope. Blue. June to frost. 1 1/2 ft | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| Lemon Verbena. 2 ft | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| Lobelia. Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue. June to frost. 4 in | .50 | 4.00 |
| Lobelia. Erinus Gracilis. Blue. June to frost | .50 | 4.00 |
| Marigold. African. Assorted. July to frost | .75 | 5.00 |
| Marigold. Dwarf French. Assorted. June to frost. 1 1/2 ft | .75 | 5.00 |
| Mignonette. Reddish. All summer. 2 ft | .75 | 5.00 |
| Nasturtium. Dwarf. Assorted. June to frost | .60 | 4.00 |
| Nasturtium. Tall. Assorted. June to frost. 10 ft | .60 | 4.00 |
| Pansy. Special strain | .50 | 3.00 |
| Petunia. Single. Assorted colors | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| " Double. Assorted colors | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| Salvia | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| Stocks. 1 ft | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| Verbena. 1 ft | .60 | 4.00 |
| Zinnia elegans. Tall. Assorted | .60 | 4.00 |
| " Dwarf. Assorted. June to frost. 1 1/2 ft | .60 | 4.00 |

New England Seed Specialties for 1910



NEW ENGLAND STANDARD LAWN GRASS

The question often comes to us, "What do you consider the best seed for the lawn?" It has been a pleasure to recommend several of the brands offered by Boston Seedsmen, but after carefully conducted experiments with nearly all, by the proper blending of several, we have obtained a mixture that from early spring to late fall will give to lawns, made with it, that rich, deep green so often admired upon the lawns and parks of England, but so seldom seen in this country.

One quart will sow 300 sq. ft. 25 cts. per quart.
One peck will sow 2400 sq. ft. \$1.50 per pk.
One bushel will sow 10,000 sq. ft. \$5.00 per bu.
Four bushels will sow an acre.

BOSTON PARK LAWN GRASS

The same mixture of grasses and clover as supplied to the City of Boston Park Commissioners for sowing on the Franklin and other parks administered by them. Per lb., 30 cts., will sow 680 square feet. 16 lbs., \$4.00, will sow one-quarter acre. 64 lbs., \$15.00, will sow one acre.

NEW ENGLAND "SHADY SPOT" LAWN GRASS

This is a mixture of grasses that are naturally adapted for growing under trees and in places where the sun does not find ready entrance. If sown on such locations, in place of the ordinary Lawn Seed, bare and unsightly spots will be prevented. Per qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

NEW ENGLAND BANK AND TERRACE GRASS MIXTURE

A mixture of deep-rooting grasses specially prepared for embankments and situations where it is impractical to get a successful catch of the less spreading rooted sorts. It produces a rich velvety turf throughout the season. No coarse-growing undesirable varieties are used in this mixture. Per qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

When desired, we make special mixtures of grasses to suit different soils and conditions.

STERLINGWORTH LAWN COMPOUND

Kills the weeds but not the grass and makes the lawn green and velvety.

It seems incredible that a preparation can be made which will kill the weeds in lawns without injuring the grass. This is exactly what "STERLINGWORTH LAWN COMPOUND" will do and also it will help the grass to grow green and greatly improve the sward. It absolutely destroys Dandelions, Plantain, Chickweed and all weeds with hairy surface or broad leaves. It is a dry, sandy powder to be applied by sprinkling over the grass.

Five pounds will dress 500 to 700 square feet. Full directions for use on each package.
Prices: 5 lb. cans, 60 cts.; 10 lb. cans, \$1.00; 50 lb. kegs, \$4.00; 100 lb. kegs, \$7.50.



Selected List of High Grade Flower Seeds



NASTURTIUM (TROPAEOLUM)

RAINBOW NASTURTIUMS (Tropaeolum)

Many people are disappointed in the Nasturtiums they raise. A great variety of soft and pleasing colors were looked for, but only hard reds and yellows were produced. This result is chiefly due to import-cheap seeds. The seed we offer is a selected strain and mixed in proper proportions so that our customers may be assured of having all the effective shades.

Dwarf Nasturtiums of Special Merit

Coerulea Roseum. Beautiful rose-tinted blue, giving a metallic effect. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Beauty. Yellow and scarlet, making a combination rich and attractive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Empress of India. Lovely, deep-green foliage, with rich, dark crimson flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Golden King. Beautiful rich golden yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

King Theodore. Black and maroon; odd, yet beautiful. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Ruby King. Brilliant carmine; very bright and attractive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

New England Rainbow Mixture. An extra fine assortment, embracing all the above colors and other effective varieties and mixed especially by us. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

TALL NASTURTIUMS OF SPECIAL MERIT

Atropurpureum. Dark rich crimson; very popular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet, flowering freely. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Dunnett's Orange. No other variety like it; rich and effective. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

King Theodore. Deep maroon, shading to garnet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Sunlight. The best of the yellow now grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Vesuvius. Salmon pink, shading to carmine; foliage dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

New England Rainbow Mixture. An extra fine assortment, embracing all the above colors and other effective varieties mixed specially by us. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

SILVER MEDAL HOLLYHOCKS (Althaea Rosea).

The New England Silver Medal strain of seed is superior to any in vigor of growth, texture, quality and range of color. Sowings can be made from May to August for the following year's flowering; when the plants are large enough, transplant to a rich, cool soil, giving each at least a foot of space for growth. The permanent border or location in which they are set should be dug deep and well manured. Abundance of water should be supplied throughout the entire season of growth.

Boston Silver Medal. Mixed. Very choice, contains every desirable color, 6 ft. per oz. \$2.50 pkt. \$0.10.

Chater's Double. Mixed. " 2.00 " .10.

Double. Mixed. " 1.50 " .05.

Single. Mixed. " 1.50 " .05.

Collection. 12 distinct colors, \$1.00.

Allegheny. Mixed. Semi-double, fringed flowers per oz. \$1.50 pkt. \$0.10.

Strong Flowering Plants. \$1.50 per doz. \$10 per 100.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS DELIVERED FREE IN UNITED STATES.

Sweet Peas of Special Merit

Countess Spencer. Fine, bright, clear pink, showing a little deeper at the edges. The margins of the petals are wavy. Splendid variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush, with pink margin. Long stem, and four blossoms to a stem. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Burpee's White Spencer. Bold standard, crinkled and fluted; measures from 1 1/4 to 2 inches across. Pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

John Ingman. A rich carmine rose, showing veins of deeper shade. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Apple Blossom. Bright rose and pink-waved. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

Frank Dolby. A lovely pale blue of the Gladys Unwin type. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Henry Eckford. Almost orange. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Queen Alexandra. Scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

NEW ENGLAND SWEET PEA MIXTURE

The very best mixture offered at any price. It includes in good proportions over sixty of the choicest kinds and this year is enhanced in value by the addition of many new and charming shades. Oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM, IMPROVED AURICULA EYED

The old-fashioned garden flower of which it is difficult to procure a really good strain. Our improved variety is the finest on the market; it is single and produces good trusses of large, round, individual blooms, with smooth edges and rich, well-defined markings, and embraces a wide range of color. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.



NEW ENGLAND SWEET PEAS

COMET ASTERS

Comet, Giant. A much improved form of the Comet Aster. The large Chrysanthemum-like flowers are borne on long stems, in the greatest profusion, 2 ft.

—The Bride, white, per oz. \$3.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; pkt. \$0.10
 —light blue..... " 3.00 " 1.00 " .10
 —crimson..... " 3.00 " 1.00 " .10
 —rose..... " 3.00 " 1.00 " .10
 —white..... " 3.00 " 1.00 " .10
 —rose and white... " 3.00 " 1.00 " .10
 —finest mixed.... " 3.00 " 1.00 " .10
 —collection, 6 distinct colors, .50

NEW ENGLAND COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

COLLECTION "A," price 25 cts., contains one packet each of Mignonette; Alyssum, white; Sweet Peas, fine mixed; Phlox Drummondii, fine mixed; Portulaca, fine mixed; Chinese Pink, fine mixed.

COLLECTION "B," price 50 cts., contains the varieties in Collection "A," with the following in addition: Nasturtium, Tom Thumb, fine mixed; Candytuft, finest mixed; Aster, German, fine mixed; Pansy, finest mixed; Eschscholtzia, fine mixed; Morning Glory, fine mixed.

COLLECTION "C," price 75 cts., contains the varieties in Collections "A" and "B" with the following in addition: Coreopsis, fine mixed; Balsam, fine mixed; Zinnia, fine mixed; Mourning Bride, fine mixed; Petunia, finest mixed; Calendula, "Meteor," yellow.

COLLECTION "D," price \$1.00, contains the varieties in Collections "A," "B" and "C," with the following in addition: Tall Nasturtium, fine mixed; Marigold, French, striped; Larkspur, dwarf Rocket; Poppy, double mixed; Convolvulus, dwarf mixed; Chrysanthemum, fine mixed; Antirrhinum, finest mixed.

COLLECTION "E." *This assortment produces a fine effect in the garden and all the sorts are suitable for bouquets.* Price 50 cts. Abronia, Ageratum, Amaranthus Bicolor, Aquilegia, Aster Chrysanthemum-flowered, Calliopsis, Collinsia, Dianthus Chinensis, Godetia, Mignonette, Phlox Drummondii, Zinnia.

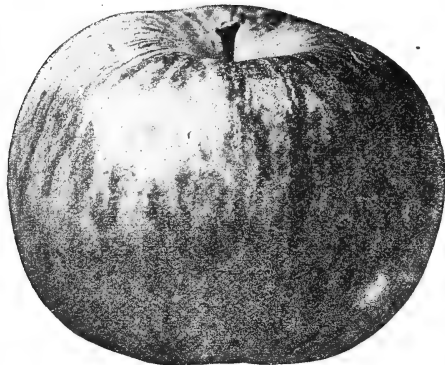
COLLECTION "F." The following kinds are specially suitable for growing in vases or hanging baskets. Price 25 cts. Alyssum Maritimum, Convolvulus Mauritanicus, Dwarf Nasturtiums, Lobbs' Nasturtiums, Lobelia Gracilis —Mimulus Moschatus.

All Flower Seeds delivered Free in United States.



Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

We are probably the largest distributors of fruit trees and small fruits in New England. We publish a **SPECIAL FRUIT CATALOG** which contains reliable information on all questions relating to the planting and care of orchards and fruit gardens. This will be mailed **FREE** upon request. Correspondents may be free to consult us on any question pertaining to fruit culture.



GRAVENSTEIN.

APPLES

The following list of apples embraces varieties which have been tested and for which there is an established market. We recommend them as being the very best for general cultivation in this climate.

Prices—Standard Trees, 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts.; Doz., \$4.00; 100, \$25. Dwarf trees 3 to 4 ft., branched, 50 cts.; doz., \$4.00.

Varieties marked * can be furnished on dwarf stock.

SELECTED SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest). Medium, yellow, tender, fine. August.

***Red Astrachan**. Large, round, nearly covered with deep crimson. August.

Sweet Bough (Large Yellow Bough). Large, oblong, pale yellow. August to September.

Tetofsky. Striped with red. August. Yellow.

Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow; good size. August.

SELECT AUTUMN APPLES

Alexander. Fruit large, greenish yellow, streaked with red. October.

***Duchess of Oldenburg**. Yellow, streaked with red. September.

Fall Pippin. Large, roundish, oblong, yellow. October to December.

***Gravenstein**. Large, roundish, yellow and red striped. September and October.

Gladstone (new). Fruit large size, skin smooth, and streaked with red on a yellow ground; flesh is juicy, sprightly sub-acid, good. September.

Pound Sweet (Lyman's Pumpkin Sweet). Very large, round, greenish; sweet, rich and tender. October and November.

Porter. Medium to large, oblong, yellow. September.

Red Beitigheimer. Fruit very large, roundish, mostly covered with reddish purple. Ripens early fall.

SELECTED WINTER APPLES

***Baldwin**. Large, round, deep bright red; December to March.

Bellefleur. Yellow. Large, yellow with blush cheek.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin). Large, round, splashed with bright red. Late keeper.

***Bismarck**. Fruit golden yellow splashed with red; flesh tender, pleasant sub-acid. Will keep into March.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). Medium size, round, deep, crimson. November to February.

Golden Russet. Medium size, dull russet, with a tinge of red on sunny side. November to April.

Hubbardston Nonesuch. Large, round, yellow and red. November to January.

Jonathan. Medium size, pale yellow, striped with red. November to March.

King of Tompkins County. Very large, round, oblate, yellow striped and clouded. December to April.

***McIntosh Red**. Medium size, skin whitish yellow nearly covered with dark rich crimson. November to February.

Milding. Fruit large; whitish yellow, splashed with red. December to February.

Northern Spy. Large, round, striped with red. Jan. to April.

N. W. Greening. Large, nearly round, greenish yellow. Very hardy. January to May.

***Rhode Island Greening**. Large, round, green or greenish yellow. November to March.

Rome Beauty. Large round, yellow and light red. Dec. to Feb.

Roxbury Russet. Medium to large; yellow russett. June.

***Seek-No-Further** (Westfield). Medium to large, round, striped with dull, red russett dots. Nov. to Feb.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Large, round, brilliant red with gray dots. Dec. to April.

Stark (Pride of Maine). Fruit large and valued for its long keeping; skin greenish yellow, shaded, and striped with red. Jan. to May.

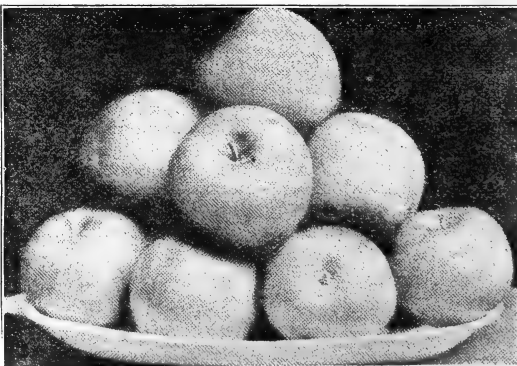
Sutton Beauty. Fruit medium to large, round, yellow, striped with crimson. Nov. to April.

Talman's Sweet. Medium size, nearly round, whitish yellow. Nov. to April.

Wolf River. Large, beautiful red in the sun, on a yellow ground. Dec. to March.

Wealthy. Fruit medium round, dark red. Dec. to Feb.

Wine sap. Large, round, deep red. Dec. to May.



NORTH-WESTERN GREENING

CRAB APPLES

Prices—Standard Trees, 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts.; Doz., \$5.00.

Hyslop. Large size, dark crimson, with bloom. Late.

Martha. A new crab, glossy yellow shaded with light, bright red. Season Oct. and Nov.

Transcendent. Red, showy. Sept. to Oct.

Whitney (new). Large, splashed with carmine.

PEARS

Standard Pears are preferable for orchard planting, though dwarfs, budded on Quince, are suitable for the garden and come into bearing early.

Varieties marked * can be furnished on Dwarf stock.

Prices—Standards 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts.; doz., \$4.00.

Standards Beurre Bosc, 75 cts.; doz., \$6.00. Dwarfs, 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; doz., \$3.00.

SELECT SUMMER PEARS

***Bartlett.** Large, yellow, pyriform; rich and musky flavor, very attractive. Sept.

***Clapp's Favorite.** A large, fine pear; pale lemon yellow, with brown dots. Aug. and Sept.

Manning's Elizabeth. Small to medium, bears in clusters; crimson and gold color, very beautiful. Flavor excellent. Aug.

***Wilder.** Fruit small to medium, bell-shaped, pale yellow ground, with deep shading of brownish carmine. First of Aug.

SELECT AUTUMN PEARS

Beurre Bosc. Large, long, cinnamon russet, handsome, delicious, of the highest flavor. Oct.

***Beurre d'Anjou.** Large, obovate, pyriform, greenish russet, sometimes shaded with crimson. Commences to ripen in October, keeping with care until Feb.

***Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Very large, greenish yellow, russet spots, juicy, rich, sweet and fine. Oct. and Nov.

Flemish Beauty. Large, pale yellow, brownish cheek. Sept. to Oct.

***Howell.** Large, light yellow, with a fine red cheek. Rich, sweet. Sept. and Oct.

***Louise Bonne de Jersey.** Large, smooth, greenish yellow with a red cheek. Oct.

Sheldon. Large, round, russet with a red cheek. One of the finest pears. Oct. and Nov.

***Seckel.** Medium to small, yellowish brown, with a red cheek. Oct.

***Worden Seckel.** Fruit medium size, borne in clusters, juicy, buttery, fine-grained. Ripens in Oct.

SELECT WINTER PEARS

***Lawrence.** Medium size; fine golden yellow; melting sugary and aromatic. Dec.

Vicar. Large, long, not first quality, but desirable for its productiveness. Nov. to Jan.

Winter Nellis. Early winter, medium size, dull russet, good flavor, heavy crops.

CHERRIES

Being the earliest fruit in market, the cherry holds a strong place in public favor. It is not generally known that **SOUR CHERRIES** are the most profitable of any fruit grown for market today, not excepting the Apple.

PLANT SOUR CHERRIES.

Prices—Sweet Cherries, 6 to 7 ft., 60 cts; doz. \$6.00. Sour Cherries, 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

SWEET CHERRIES

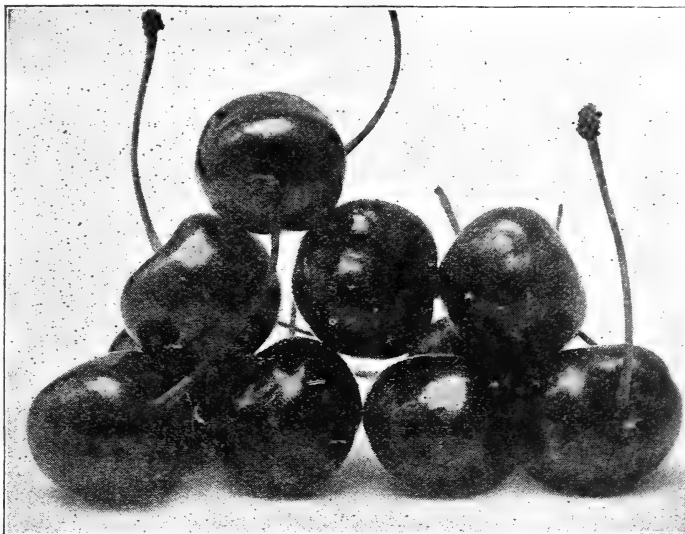
Black Heart. Fruit above medium size, skin glossy dark purple, becoming deep black, when fully ripe. Ripens last of June.

Black Eagle. Large, black; tender, rich and high flavored. July.

Black Tartarian. Very large, bright purple glossy black; half tender, juicy, rich and fine. Ripens last of June.

Governor Wood. Large; light yellow and bright red; nearly tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious. Middle to end of June.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large, pale yellow and red; very firm, juicy, sweet and good. Early in July.



MONTMORENCY.

Rockport Bigarreau. Large, amber and light red; tender, sweet, rich and excellent. June and first of July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau (new). Fruit of the largest size; a deep mahogany color; flesh dark, tender, juicy with a fine rich flavor. Stone small. July.

Windsor. Fruit large; liver colored, sweet and of fine quality. Middle of July.

Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow, with a red cheek; juicy and delicious; handsome. First of July.

SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red; juicy, rich acid flavor. Ripens through June.

Empress Eugenie. Fruit large, skin rich, dark red; tender rich, juicy, sub-acid, very good. Middle of June.

May Duke. Large, dark red, tender, melting, juicy, and when fully ripe, rich and excellent flavor. Middle of June.

Montmorency (large Montmorency). Ripens from seven to ten days later than the Richmond. A valuable addition to our orchard fruit.

Morello, English. Large, dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, sub-acid. July and Aug.

PLUMS

Plums do well in almost any soil or climate.

Prices—First class, 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts.; doz., \$4.00.



EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw. A very large, oval, dark violet red; juicy, sweet and good. Middle of August.

Coe's Golden Drop. Very large light yellow; rather firm, rich, sweet and good. Last of Sept.

German Prune. A large, long oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; of very agreeable flavor. Sept.

Green Gage. Small, considered the standard of excellence; slow grower. Middle of Aug.

Lombard. Medium, oval, violet red; juicy, pleasant and good. Middle to last of Aug.

Reine Claude (Green Gage). Round, greenish yellow, juicy, melting, sugary, rich and excellent. Ripens last of Sept.

Shropshire Damson. Originated in England. Dark purple, larger than the common Damson, very productive; ripens about Sept. first.

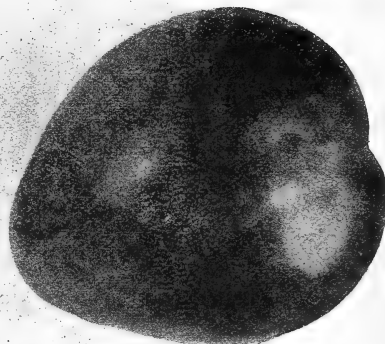
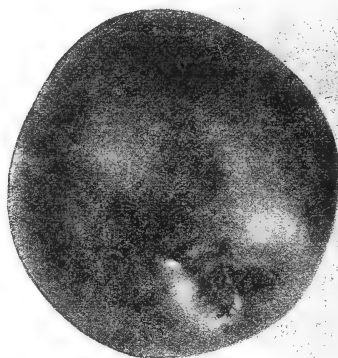
Yellow Egg. A very large and beautiful egg-shaped, yellow plum. A little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Tree a free grower and very productive and hardy. End of Aug.

JAPAN PLUMS

Abundance (Botan). Yellow ground nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; oblong, tapering to the point. Rich, and highly perfumed; August.

Burbank. Large and beautiful, clear cherry red. Sweet with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. End of August.

October Purple. Large, round fruit, dark, reddish purple yellow, flesh of most superb quality. Ripens middle of Sept.



ABUNDANCE PLUM.

Satsuma (Blood). Large, globular with sharp point. Color, purple and red with bloom, flesh firm, juicy dark red or blood color, fine quality; pit very small. Aug.

Wickson. Originated by Burbank. Fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon red, covered with white bloom, stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious.

PEACHES

Peach growing is receiving large attention now, and is proving a valuable investment to the planter.

Prices: First class, 4 to 5 ft., 25 cts.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Alexander. Large, color deep maroon, handsomely shaded; flesh firm, rich and good. Freestone. Middle to last of July.

Belle of Georgia. Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor.

Crawford's Early. Very large, yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, melting, sweet, rich and very excellent. First of Sept. Freestone.

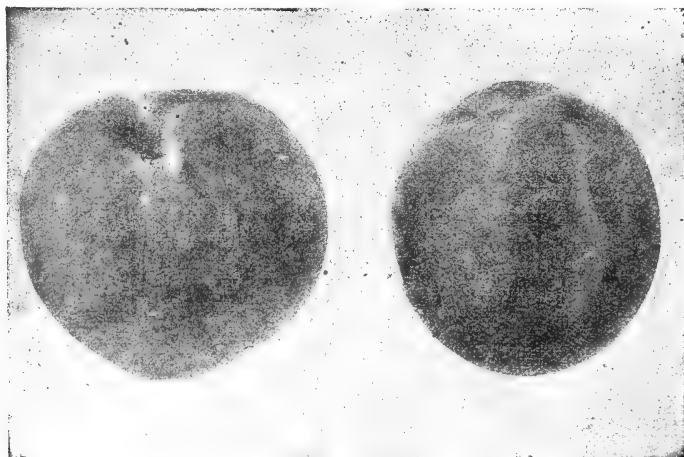
Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone. Last of Sept. Freestone.

Champion. Skin creamy white with red cheek; a perfect freestone, very hardy, regular bearer. First of Aug.

Crosby. This is one of the hardiest peaches. The fruit is bright yellow, beautifully splashed and striped with crimson. It ripens about Sept. 15th. Freestone.

Carman. A new hardy rot-proof peach; large, round, with pale yellow skin and red blush on sunny side; white flesh, sweet flavor. Aug.

Elberta. Yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality, exceedingly prolific and hardy. Very popular and is "THE BEST GENERAL PEACH FOR ALL SECTIONS." Follows Early Crawford.



GLOBE AND LATE CRAWFORD.
(Reduced one-half size.).

Fitzgerald. This promising new peach is of the Crawford type but excels that famous variety in size, hardiness and productiveness. Season same as Early Crawford.

Greensboro. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy and good.

Mountain Rose. Large red, white flesh; first quality. Freestone. First of August.

Old Mixon Freestone. Large, yellowish white, deep red cheek; flesh white, tender, with an excellent rich, sugary, vinous flavor. Middle of Sept.

Steven's Rareripe. Very productive and of high color; ripens immediately after Late Crawford. Sept. and first of Oct.

Stump the World. Very large, creamy white, bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored. Productive. Last of Sept.

Triumph. Ripens with Alexander. Fruit good size, yellow, with red and crimson cheek.

Wheatland. Fruit large, quality the very best, color a deep golden yellow. Ripens between Crawford's Early and Late. Freestone.

QUINCES

Prices—4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; doz., \$4.50.

Champion. The skin russeted around the stem; below, a lively yellow color. Its flesh cooks tender; season is about two weeks later than the Orange.

Meeche's Prolific. Fruit said to be larger than the Orange, resembling the Champion in shape and general appearance. Ripens early.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks quite tender and is of very excellent flavor. Very productive. October.

APRICOTS

This is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits, and its value is greatly enhanced by the season of its ripening, between cherries and peaches.

Prices: 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; doz., \$4.00.

Blenheim. Large, oval; flesh yellow, rich and juicy; ripens evenly.

Early Golden. Pale orange; juicy and sweet; hardy and productive. First of July.

Harris. Originated in Geneva. Fruit large, rich golden yellow; ripens middle of July.

Moorpark. One of the largest; orange, with a red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive. Aug.

NUT TREES

Our native nut-bearing trees are admirably adapted for planting in streets, farm lanes, pastures, etc. for shade, ornament and profitable returns.

THE CHESTNUTS

American Sweet. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor and are a valuable article of commerce. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

Spanish. A handsome, round headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not as sweet as the American. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

Paragon (new). A vigorous grower and an early, abundant bearer, nuts very large three or four in a burr and particularly sweet and rich. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; doz., \$9.00.

HICKORY

Shag Bark. The most valuable of the family. Nuts whiter and shell thinner than any of the other varieties. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts., doz., \$6.00.

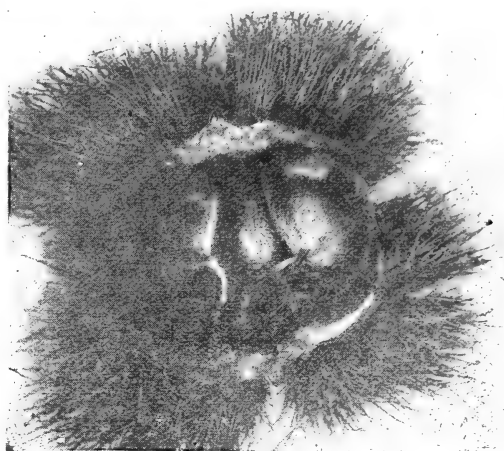
THE WALNUTS

Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality. 5 to 6 ft., 60 cts.; doz., \$6.00.

Butternut. (White Walnut). A native tree of medium size; nut oblong and rough; highly prized for its sweet, nutritious kernel. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

English. A fine, lofty growing tree, with a handsome spreading head. It produces immense crops of thin shelled delicious nuts, which are always in demand. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; doz., \$7.00.

Japan. The nuts are considerably larger than the common hickory-nut, and borne in clusters of fifteen to twenty. The shell is a little thicker than that of the English Walnut, which it resembles in a general way. The trees begin to bear when two or three years old. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; doz., \$7.00.



AMERICAN CHESTNUT.

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES

Strong 2 and 3 year vines, 30 cts.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00, except where noted.

BLACK

Campbell's Early. A fine new Grape; clusters large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round; black, with light purple bloom; flesh firm, but tender; the seeds few; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. 50 cts.

Concord. Bunch and berries large, round, black, thickly covered with a beautiful bloom; flesh moderately juicy, sweet pulp; quite tender when fully ripe.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord; its size and earliness render it desirable.

Worden. Bunches large, handsome; berries large, sweet. Ten days earlier than the Concord and superior to it in flavor; ripens well in cold localities.

RED AND REDDISH PURPLE

Agawam (Roger's No. 15). Large, tender, juicy, vinous; vine vigorous.

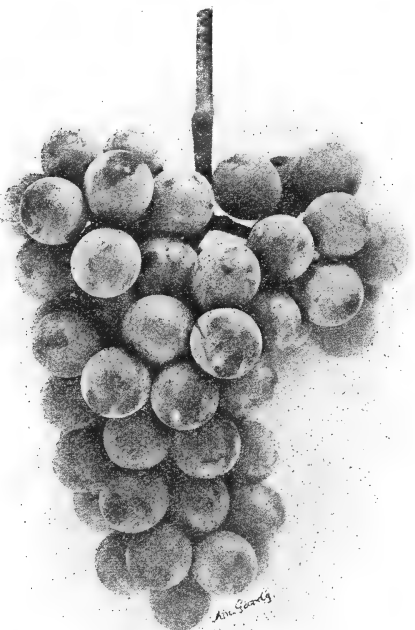
Brighton. Large, handsome and of the best quality and ripens early.

Catawba. Well known; highly flavored but late.

Delaware. Medium or small, but delicious; highly esteemed everywhere.

Salem (Rogers No. 53). One of the best and most popular of the Rogers; ripens with the Concord.

Vergennes. Large and showy; pleasant, but not rich; ripens with Concord; keeps well.



NIAGARA

WHITE

Green Mountain (Winchell). One of the very best; ripens early; good bearer; free from mildew; vigorous grower. 50 cts.

Moore's Diamond. Bunch large, compact; berry about the size of Concord; color greenish white, with a yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; quality very good; early; vine vigorous and productive.

Niagara. Bunch medium to large; berry large; skin thin but tough; slightly pulpy, tender, sweet; vine vigorous, healthy, and very productive; ripens with Concord. All things considered, probably the most valuable white Grape in cultivation.

SELECT FOREIGN GRAPES

The cultivation of the Foreign Grape is now almost exclusively confined to glass houses. Being so easily grown under glass, their cultivation has continually increased, and is now becoming general throughout the country. We offer this season the best varieties.

Two year vines with long canes, \$1.50 each; doz., \$10.00.

Alicante. Black; an excellent late variety; large and showy, hangs well. Bunches and berries large, jet black with blue bloom.

Black Hamburg. Black. This variety has long been considered the first of the black grapes for the vinery. Its very large size and most luscious flavor render it universally esteemed.

Gros Colman. Black; a late keeping variety now grown largely for commercial purposes in England and sent to this side to supply our wants in this line. The berries frequently measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches around, and therefore, require early and severe thinning.

Gros. Maroc. Purple. An excellent variety, ripening after Black Hamburg. A great bearer, well suited to a cold vinery. Bunches long, large, shouldered. Berries large, deep reddish purple, sweet and rich.

Lady Downe's. Black; bunches large, rather loose, shouldered; berries above medium, roundish oval; skin reddish purple, becoming quite black, with a delicate bloom. Flesh firm, sweet, richly flavored.

Muscat of Alexander. White. A well-known grape which furnishes the Muscatel Raisins from Spain. It requires a high temperature to ripen it thoroughly. Bunches very large, long, loose shouldered. Skin pale amber, with thin white bloom. Sweet and rich with fine Muscat flavor.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Whitish green; vigorous and prolific; juicy and good. A fine reliable berry for general culture. Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

Houghton. Vigorous but slender grower. Its medium pale-red berries are plentiful and good, and it can be depended upon. Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

Industry. An English variety, more generally planted than any other, as it is free of mildew and bears freely very large, dark red fruit of delicious quality. We recommend this for general use. Doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

Red Jacket. A pure native American variety, rivaling the English varieties in size, and absolutely free from mildew. Fruit large and smooth, rich ruby-red in color, and a fine flavor. A most valuable variety. Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$20.00.

Pearl. The most prolific Gooseberry known. One bush produced 2,500 berries. It is free from mildew and is much larger than the Downing. The color is bright green and quality first class. Being thoroughly tested, we offer it as the best of its class yet grown. Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

White Smith. (European). Fruit large, smooth, thin skin and tender; color yellowish green; sweet and very good. A very desirable variety. Doz. \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

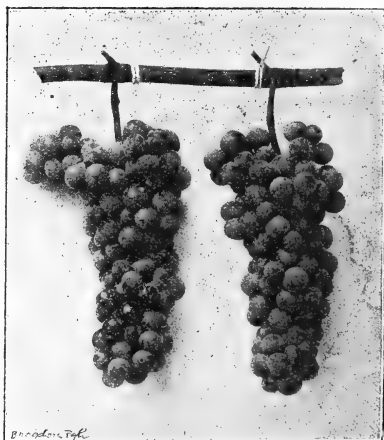
BLACKBERRIES

Strong Plants, \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

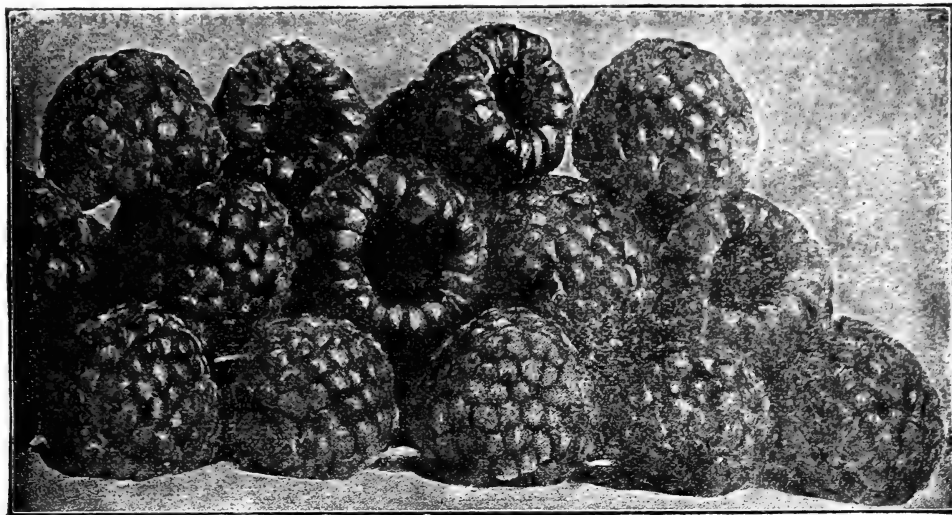
Agawam. Fruit medium size, jet-black, sweet, tender and melting to the core; a very valuable variety for home use, being sweet throughout as soon as black; very hardy, healthy and productive.

Eldorado. New. This splendid variety is, perhaps, the best ever introduced. It stands when other varieties are winter-killed, and has never failed to produce enormous crops of its very large, jet-black fruit, which are sweet and melting and keep well after picking.

Erie. Fruit very large, excellent quality. There is no other berry that rivals it in combining hardiness, large size, earliness and productiveness.



BLACK HAMBURG



THE NEW CARDINAL RASPBERRY.

BLACKBERRIES (Continued).

Rathbun. Fruit is very large, color intense black, with a high polish; pits very large, with small seeds; flesh juicy, high flavored, sweet and delicious.

Snyder. A marvel for productiveness; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; extremely hardy, standing the winters where the Kittatinny and Early Harvest kill down.

Wachusett Thornless. Fruit of medium size, oblong, oval, moderately firm and less acid than any Blackberry we have seen; the plant is said to do equally well on light and heavy soils; it is also hardy and almost free from thorns.

DEWBERRY

Lucretia. A trailing variety of the Blackberry, ripening between the raspberry and blackberry. Fruit large and handsome. \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Strong plants, \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Black Diamond. Most prolific; berries black, of high quality and good size; productive and hardy.

Cardinal. The best of the purple raspberries and a most desirable variety for home use. Vigorous in growth, ornamental in appearance and enormously productive. (See cut).

Columbian. A new variety of great promise. It is a very vigorous grower and very hardy. Fruit purple and delicious for table or canning, and an excellent shipping variety.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). Large, dark crimson berries of firm texture, slightly acid and of excellent quality; a certain cropper, always to be recommended.

Loudon. Remarkably productive of bright red berries of largest size, fine quality and firm texture.

Golden Queen. Large, yellow fruit of highest quality and best size; hardy and productive; fine either for home use or for shipping purposes.

Marlboro. Large, bright crimson fruit of splendid quality, very early and hardy.

CURRENTS

2 year plants, except Perfection, doz. \$1.00; 100 \$8.00.

Black Naples. Very large; black; bunches of medium length. Much valued for jellies. Strong grower and coarse leaves.

Cherry. Fruit of the largest size; deep red, rather acid; short bunches; growth strong, stout, erect; short-jointed shoots.

Fay's Prolific. Fruit very large, bright red and of excellent flavor; less acid than the Cherry. It has a long stem which admits of rapid picking, and is enormously productive.

La Versailles. Very large; red; long bunches of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest.

Lee's Prolific. Black. The largest in berry and bunch, and best in quality and productiveness.

Perfection. The color is a beautiful bright red; size as large or larger than the Fay's; the clusters averaging longer. The quality is rich, mild, subacid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. After three years' trial, this fruit was the first to receive the \$50 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society. Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white; sweet, or a very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts.

ASPARAGUS

An easily cultivated crop, capable of giving large returns, depending as much on the culture as on the variety used. Do not plant more than 4 to 6 inches deep, and do not use salt as a fertilizer. Planting in double rows, 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows, gives sufficient room for paying crops.

Conover's Colossal. Of large size, rapid growth and excellent quality. \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

Palmetto. A very popular variety of best quality. \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

Our new RUST-PROOF GIANT ASPARAGUS has been thoroughly tested, and proved to be perfectly IMMUNE FROM RUST. It produces a large yield, and in quality it is second to none. It was this past season in big demand in the Boston market, where it sold for \$7.00 per bushel, when other varieties sold for \$3.50 to \$5.00 per bushel. We predict that when it becomes better known, will supplant all other varieties.

We offer this season but 1 year old plants.

Price 50 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.



STRAWBERRIES

Those marked P have imperfect flowers and must be planted near the perfect-flowered kinds to insure fertilization.

Plants, 35 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

We consider the following the best out of many varieties:

Belmont. Large; crimson; late; good.

Brandywine. Growth strong and healthy, and fruit much above the average in size. Season medium to late. The quality of the berry is of the finest.

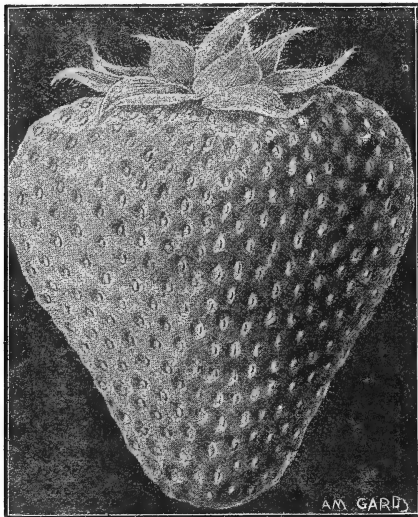
Bubach. P. A sterling old sort that combines many excellent qualities; rich color and quality; fruitful; fine foliage that endures the hottest sun. Season early to medium.

Clyde. Large; scarlet; early; productive; good.

Gandy. The best-shipping, long-keeping Strawberry, as late as the latest well-tested sorts.

Glen Mary. Large; crimson; medium; good; productive.

Haverland. P. A very productive market variety with long, medium-sized berries. Early and desirable.



MARSHALL STRAWBERRY.

Marshall. Berries very large, handsome and high-colored; of extra quality. With high culture the strong, healthy plants produce great crops. Early.

Michael's Early. Very early; medium to large size, round; bright crimson; firm and of good quality. Very productive.

Minute Man. Crimson; medium to large; mid-season; good; very productive.

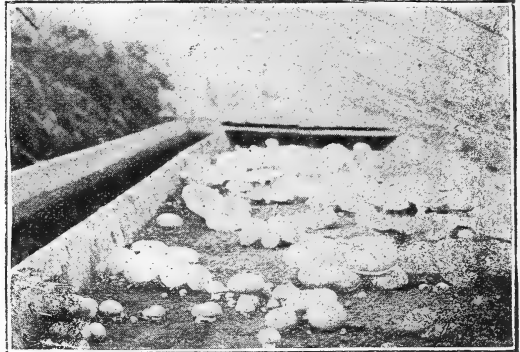
Sharpless. One of the best Strawberries.

POTTED STRAWBERRIES

We can furnish potted plants of the above varieties in July, August and September. \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

By setting pot-grown Strawberry plants in mid-summer or early fall, the planter may expect a fair crop of fruit the following year.

MUSHROOMS



A MUSHROOM BED JUST COMING ALONG IN GOOD SHAPE.

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, pits or wherever a temperature of 55 to 60 degrees can be maintained. Procure a quantity of fresh horse droppings, which place in a square bed. Turn it over daily for a week or ten days to prevent violent heating. If very dry, apply a slight sprinkling of water. Firm hard after each turning. Then place in a bed about 10 to 12 inches deep and 4 to 5 ft. across. Firm very hard and have surface of bed even. Cover bed with hay or straw to keep from drying out. In about ten days, when temperature declines to 80 degrees, insert pieces of spawn, of sizes as hen's egg, about 12 inches apart each way and about 4 inches deep. Cover bed again with hay or straw for two weeks, at which time apply about one inch of sifted sandy loam. Avoid drying out by keeping floors and walls sprinkled with water. Do not water bed unless strictly necessary and then lightly with luke warm water only. Mushrooms should now appear in about six weeks.

Our Mushroom spawn is of superior quality and we particularly recommend

American Pure Culture variety. Per brick, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

English Milltrack. Per lb., 15 cts.; 50 lbs., \$5.00. "How to grow Mushrooms" by Faulkner is the most practical work. \$1.00

RHUBARB

Linnaeus (Myatt's Linnaeus). Large; early; tender, and of the very best quality. 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

OTHER GARDEN PLANTS

CELERY PLANTS:

Boston Market. 20 cts., per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

Golden, Self-Blanching. 20 cts., per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

Giant Pascal. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

White Plume. 20 cts per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

HOP ROOTS. \$2.00 per doz.

SAGE. Broad-Leaved. \$2.00 per doz.

TARRAGON. For flavoring. \$1.50 per doz.

THYME. For flavoring. \$1.50 per doz.

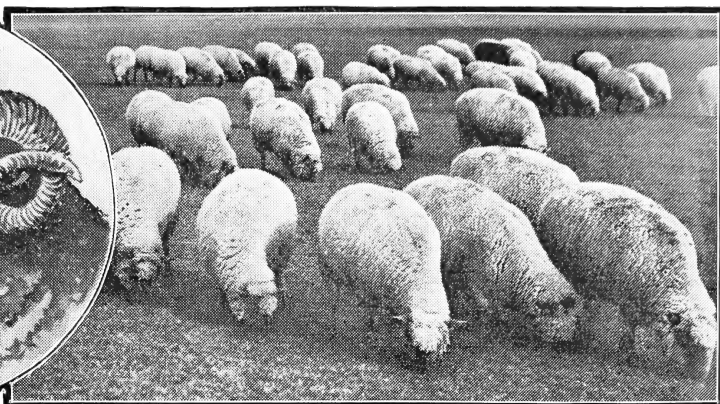
HORSE RADISH. \$1.00 per doz.

GENERAL INDEX

| PAGE | | PAGE | | PAGE | | PAGE | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|
| Abies | 30 | Blazing Star | 55 | Crab Apples | 9, 10, 13 | Golden Bell | 17 |
| Acacia | 10, 20 | Bleeding Heart | 51 | Crane's Bill | 52, 63 | Golden Chain | 7 |
| Acanthus | 47 | Bloodroot | 60, 64 | Crataegus | 6, 25 | Golden Glow | 60 |
| Acer | 3, 4 | Bluebells of Scotland | 49, 63 | Currant | 20 | Goldenrod | 61 |
| Achillea | 47 | Blue Spirea | 15 | Currants | 77 | Goodyera | 65 |
| Aconitum | 47 | Bocconia | 49 | Cydonia | 15, 25 | Gooseberries | 76 |
| Acorus | 65 | Boltonia | 49 | Cypress | 32, 33 | Gossamer Fern | 64 |
| Actinidia | 26 | Bowman's Root | 52 | Cypress, Summer | 68 | Grapes | 75, 76 |
| Adam's Needle | 35 | Box | 34 | Cypripedium | 65 | Grapes, Foreign | 76 |
| Adiantum | 64 | Bramble | 20 | Dahlias | 66 | Grape, Variegated | 28 |
| Adonis | 47 | Buckthorn | 20, 25 | Daisy, English | 49 | Grass Seed | 78 |
| Aegopodium | 63 | Buckthorn, Sea | 17 | Daphne | 16, 34 | Grass, Zebra | 64 |
| Aesculus | 4 | Bugle | 63 | Deciduous Hedge Plants | 24 | Groundsel Tree | 14 |
| Ageratum | 68 | Butterfly Weed | 48 | Deciduous Shrubs | 13 | Gymnocladus | 7 |
| Agrostemma | 47 | Button Bush | 15 | Deciduous Trees | 2 | Gypsophila | 52 |
| Ailanthus | 4 | Buxus | 34 | Delphinium | 50 | Hair Grass | 64 |
| Aira | 64 | Caladiums | 65 | Desmodium | 18 | Hamamelis | 17 |
| Ajuga | 63 | Calimeris | 49 | Deutzia | 16, 25 | Hawkeed | 63 |
| Akebia | 26 | Callirhoe | 49, 63 | Dewberries | 77 | Hawthorn | 25 |
| Alder | 4, 15 | Calluna | 34 | Dianthus | 50, 51 | Heather | 34 |
| Alkanet | 47 | Calycanthus | 15 | Dicentra | 51 | Hedera | 35 |
| Alnus | 44 | Campanula | 49, 63 | Dicksonia | 64 | Helenium | 52, 53 |
| Alstroemeria | 47 | Campion, Rose | 47 | Dictamnus | 51 | Helianthemum | 63 |
| Althea | 17, 53 | Candleberry | 19 | Dielytra | 51 | Helianthus | 53 |
| Alum-root | 47, 53, 68 | Candytuft | 54, 63, 68 | Diervilla | 16 | Heliotrope | 68 |
| Alyssum | 47, 63, 68 | Cannas | 65 | Digitalis | 51 | Helleborus | 53 |
| Amorpha | 13 | Caragana | 15 | Dockmackie | 23 | Hemerocallis | 53 |
| Ampelopsis | 26 | Cardinal-flower | 56, 65 | Dodecatheon | 51 | Hemlock | 24, 33 |
| Anchusa | 47 | Carpinus | 5 | Dogwood | 6, 15 | Herbaceous Plants | 47 |
| Andromeda | 13, 34, 35 | Carya | 75 | Dolichos | 27 | Hesperis | 53 |
| Anemone | 47, 48 | Caryopteris | 15 | Dutchman's Pipe | 26 | Heuchera | 53 |
| Angelica Tree | 4, 13 | Cassia | 49 | Eagle Fern | 64 | Hibiscus | 17, 54, 65 |
| Anthemis | 48 | Castanea | 75 | Echinacea | 51 | Hickory | 75 |
| Anthericum | 48 | Catalpa | 5 | Elder | 21 | Hieracium | 63 |
| Antirrhinum | 68 | Cat-tail | 65 | Eleagnus | 16 | High Bush Cranberry | 23 |
| Apples | 72, 73 | Ceanothus | 15 | Elephant's Ear | 65 | Hippophae | 17 |
| Apple, Flowering | 9, 10 | Cedrus | 30 | Elm | 11, 12 | Holly | 18, 35 |
| Apricots | 75 | Celastrus | 26 | Eremurus | 51 | Hollyhocks | 53 |
| Aquilegia | 48, 63 | Celery Plants | 78 | Erianthus | 64 | Holly, Sea | 51, 52 |
| Arabis | 48, 63 | Centaurea | 49 | Eryngium | 51, 52 | Homestead Collection | 62 |
| Aralia | 4, 13, 25 | Centranthus | 49 | Eulalia | 64 | Honeysuckle, Bush | 19, 25 |
| Arborvitae | 24, 33 | Cephalanthus | 15 | Eunymous | 16, 35 | Honeysuckle, Vine | 27 |
| Arenaria | 63 | Cerastium | 49 | Evergreens | 29 | Hop Roots | 78 |
| Aristolochia | 26 | Cerasus | 5 | Evergreen Shrubs | 34 | Hop Vine | 27, 54 |
| Armeria | 48, 63 | Cercis | 6 | Everlasting Pea | 55 | Hornbeam | 5 |
| Arrow-wood | 23 | Chalk-plant | 52 | Exochorda | 17 | Horse Radish | 78 |
| Artemisia | 48, 63 | Chamomile | 48 | Fagus | 6 | Horse Chestnut | 4 |
| Arundo | 64 | Chelone | 49 | False Chamomile | 49 | House-leek | 64 |
| Asclepias | 48 | Cherries | 73 | False Indigo | 49 | Huckleberry | 23 |
| Ash | 7 | Cherry | 5 | False Dragon Head | 60 | Humulus | 27, 54 |
| Ashberry | 34 | Chestnuts | 75 | Feather Grass | 64 | Hydrangea | 17 |
| Ash, Mountain | 10 | Chionanthus | 15 | Ferns | 64 | Hypericum | 17, 18 |
| Asparagus | 77 | Choke-berry | 20 | Festuca | 52, 64 | Iberis | 54, 63 |
| Asters | 48, 49, 63, 68 | Christmas Rose | 53 | Feverfew | 60, 68 | Ilex | 18, 35 |
| Azaleas | 14, 34 | Chrysanthemum | 49 | Filbert | 15 | Indian Bean | 5 |
| Baccharis | 14 | Cinnamon Fern | 64 | Pir | 30 | Indigo | 13 |
| Bachelor's Buttons | 60, 64 | Cinquefoil | 19 | Flags | 54, 55 | Inkberry | 35 |
| Baptisia | 49 | Cladrastis | 6 | Forest Trees | 12 | Iris | 54, 55, 65 |
| Barberry | 14, 15, 24, 34 | Clematis | 26, 27, 50 | Forget-me-not | 56, 64 | Ironwood | 8 |
| Bayberry | 19 | Clethra | 15 | Forsythia | 17 | Ironweed | 62, 65 |
| Bay Trees | 35 | Cochia | 68 | Foxglove | 51 | Ivy | 26, 35 |
| Bay, Great | 36 | Coffee Tree, Kentucky | 7 | Fraxinus | 7 | Judas Tree | 6 |
| Bean, Castor Oil | 68 | Coleus | 68 | Funkia | 52 | Juglans | 75 |
| Beard Tongue | 58 | Columbine | 48, 63 | Gaillardia | 52 | Junipers | 30, 31 |
| Bears Breech | 47 | Colutea | 15 | Galtonia | 52 | Juniperus | 30, 31 |
| Bedding Plants | 68 | Comptonia | 15 | Garland-Flower | 34 | Kalmia | 35 |
| Begonias, Tuberous-rooted | 68 | Cone-flower | 51 | Gas Plant | 51 | Kerria | 18, 20 |
| Beech | 6 | Convallaria | 50 | Gentian | 52 | Kniphofia | 61 |
| Bellis | 49 | Corchorus | 18 | Gentiana | 52 | Koeleruteria | 7 |
| Berberis | 14, 15, 24, 34 | Coreopsis | 50 | Geranium | 52, 63 | Kudzu Vine | 27 |
| Betula | 4, 5 | Cornel | 15 | Geraniums | 68 | Laburnum | 7 |
| Bignonia | 27 | Cornus | 6, 15 | Gillenia | 52 | Ladies' Slipper | 65 |
| Birch | 4, 5 | Corylus | 15 | Ginkgo | 7 | Larch | 7 |
| Bittersweet | 26 | Cosmos | 68 | Gladioli | 67 | Larix | 7 |
| Blackberries | 76, 77 | Cowslip | 51, 60 | Gleditschia | 7, 25 | Larkspur | 50 |
| Blanket-flower | 52 | Crab | 91, 10 | Globe Flower | 18, 62 | Lathyrus | 55 |

| PAGE | PAGE | PAGE | PAGE |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Laurel 35 | Old Woman 48 | Reed Grass 64 | Strawberry Bush 16 |
| Lavender 55 | Oleaster 16 | Retinospora 32, 33 | Strawberries 78 |
| Lavandula 55 | Onoclea 64 | Rhamnus 20 | St. John's Wort 17, 18 |
| Lespedeza 18 | Opuntia 64 | Rhexia 60 | Stocks 68 |
| Leucothoe 35 | Osmanthus 35 | Rhododendron 36 | Sumac 20 |
| Liatris 55 | Osmundia 64 | Rhodora 20 | Sunflower 53 |
| Ligustrum 18, 19, 24 | Ostrya 8 | Rhodotyphus 20 | Sun Rose 64 |
| Lilac 11, 22, 23, 25 | Oswego Tea 56 | Rhubarb 78 | Sweet Bay 35 |
| Lilies 55, 56 | Oxydendrum 13 | Rhus 20 | Sweet Fern 15 |
| Lilium 55, 56 | Pachysandra 57 | Ribes 20 | Sweet Flag 65 |
| Lily, Blackberry 58 | Paeconia 57, 58 | Robinia 10, 20 | Sweet Gum 7 |
| Lily, Day 53 | Pampas Grass 64 | Rock Cress 48, 63 | Sweet Pea Shrub 18 |
| Lily-of-Valley 50 | Pansy 68 | Rock Foil 64 | Sweet Shrub 15 |
| Lily-of-Valley, Tree 34 | Papaver 59, 64 | Rocket Sweet 53 | Sweet William 50, 51 |
| Lily, Peruvian 47 | Pardanthus 58 | Rock Plants 63 | Symphoricarpus 22 |
| Lily, St. Bruno's 48 | Peach 8 | Rose of Sharon 17 | Symplocarpus 65 |
| Lily, Water 65 | Peaches 74, 75 | Rose Collections 44, 45 | Syringa 11, 19, 22, 23 |
| Lime 11 | Pearl Bush 17 | Roses 37-45 | Tamarisk 23 |
| Linden 7 | Pears 73 | Roses, Tree 44 | Tamarix 23 |
| Liquidambar 11 | Pea Tree, Siberian 15 | Roxbury Waxwork 26 | Tarragon 78 |
| Liriodendron 8 | Pentstemon 58 | Rubus 20 | Taxus 53 |
| Lobelia 56, 65, 68 | Peony 57, 58 | Rudbeckia 60 | Tecoma 27 |
| Locust 7, 10, 25 | Peony Tree 58 | Sage 78 | Thorn 6, 25 |
| Lonicera 19, 25, 27 | Perennials 47 | Sage, Meadow 60 | Thuya 33 |
| Loosestrife 56, 65 | Persica 8 | Salisbury 7 | Thyme 61, 64, 78 |
| London Pride 56 | Petunia 68 | Salix 10, 11 | Thymus 61, 64 |
| Lupin 56 | Phalaris 64 | Salvia 60, 68 | Tickseed 50 |
| Lupinus 56 | Philadelphus 19 | Sambucus 21 | Tilia 11 |
| Lychnis 56, 63 | Phlox 58, 59, 64 | Sandwort 63 | Tigridias 68 |
| Lycium 19 | Physostegia 60 | Sanguinaria 60, 64 | Tradescantia 61 |
| Lysimachia 56, 63 | Picea 24, 31, 32 | Santolina 60 | Tree of Heaven 4 |
| Lythrum 56, 65 | Pine 24, 32 | Saponaria 60 | Tritoma 61 |
| Madwort 63 | Pinus 24, 32 | Sarracenia 65 | Trollius 62 |
| Magnolia 8 | Pipe Vine 26 | Sassafras 11 | Trumpet Vine 27 |
| Mahonia 34 | Pitcher Plant 65 | Saxifraga 60, 64 | Tsuga 33 |
| Maidenhair Tree 7 | Plane Tree 9 | Sciadopitys 33 | Tuberose 65 |
| Maidenhair Fern 64 | Plantain Lily 52 | Sea Lavender 61 | Tulip Tree 8 |
| Mallow 54, 56, 65 | Platanus 9 | Sea Pink 48, 63 | Tunica 64 |
| Malva 56 | Platyodon 60 | Sedum 61, 64 | Tupelo 8 |
| Maple 3, 4 | Plum 9, 19, 20 | Seeds, Flower 70, 71 | Typha (Turtle Head 49) 65 |
| Marigold 68 | Plums 73, 74 | Seeds, Grass 69 | Ulmus 11, 12 |
| Matrimony Vine 19 | Podophyllum 60 | Sempervivums 64 | Umbrella Pine 33 |
| May-Apple 60 | Polemonium 60 | Senna, Bladder 15 | Vaccinium 23 |
| Meadow Beauty 60 | Polyanthus 60 | Senna, Wild 49 | Valeriana 62 |
| Meadowsweet 21 | Polygonatum 60 | Sensative Fern 64 | Valeriana, Red 49 |
| McKinley Bloom 68 | Poplar 9 | Shasta Daisy 50 | Verbena, Lemon 68 |
| Mezereon 16 | Poppy 58, 64 | Shooting Star 51 | Vernonia 62, 65 |
| Mignonette 68 | Poppy Mallow 49, 63 | Shrub Collections 25 | Veronica 62, 64 |
| Michaelmas Daisy 48, 49 | Populus 9 | Skunk Cabbage 65 | Viburnum 23, 25 |
| Mock Orange 19 | Potentilla 19 | Smoke Tree 20 | Vinca 62, 64 |
| Monarda 56, 57 | Prickly Pear 64 | Sneezewort 52 | Vincetoxicum 62 |
| Moneywort 56, 63 | Primrose 56, 57, 64 | Snowball 23, 25 | Viola 62, 64 |
| Monkshood 47 | Primula 60, 64 | Snowberry 22 | Violet 62, 64 |
| Montbretias 68 | Privet 18, 19, 24 | Soapwort 60 | Virgin's Bower 26 |
| Moorwort 34 | Prunus 9, 19, 20 | Solidago 61 | Vitis 28 |
| Morus 8 | Pseudotsuga 32 | Solomon's Seal 60 | Walnuts 75 |
| Mouse Ear 49 | Pteris 64 | Sorrel Tree 13 | Wayfaring Tree 23 |
| Mulberry 8 | Pueraria 27 | Sour Gum 8 | Weigela 16 |
| Mushrooms 78 | Purple Fringe 20 | Southernwood 48 | White Fringe 15 |
| Myosotis 56, 64 | Pyrethrum 60 | Speedwell 62, 64 | Willow 10, 11 |
| Myrica 19 | Pyrus 9, 10, 20 | Spiderwort 61 | Wistaria 28 |
| Myrtle 62, 64 | Quercus 10 | Spindle Tree 16, 35 | Witch-hazel 17 |
| Nasturtium 68 | Quince, Japan 15, 25 | Spiraea 21, 25, 61 | Woodbine 26 |
| New Jersey Tea 15 | Quinces 75 | Spruce 24, 31, 32 | Wormwood 63 |
| Nierembergia 56 | Ranunculus 60, 64 | Spruce, Douglas 32 | Xanthorrhiza 23 |
| Nymphaea 65 | Raspberries 77 | Spruce Hemlock 24 | Yarrow 47 |
| Nyssa 8 | Rasperry, Flowering 20 | Statice 61 | Yellowwood 6 |
| Oak 10 | Ravenna Grass 64 | Stephanandra 21 | Yew 33 |
| Oenothera 56, 64 | Rattlesnake Plantain 65 | Stipa 61 | Yuca 35 |
| Old Fashioned Herbs 62 | Red Bud 9 | Stokesia 64 | Zinnia 68 |

TO STIMULATE WORN OUT LAWNS USE RAM'S HEAD BRAND SHEEP MANURE



Pulverized Sheep Manure—Ram's Head Brand.

We recommend Ram's Head Brand Sheep Manure for all purposes where a high-class fertilizer is required. It is pure and unadulterated, and gathered from sheep corrals where they have been under cover, hence retaining its fertilizing requisites. As a top dressing for lawns it is unequalled, it can also be used with splendid success on golf courses and tennis courts, as well as on plants indoors. For lawns and tennis courts it should be put on at the rate of 500 to 600 pounds to the acre.

Price per ton, \$35.00; 100 lb. bag, \$2.00; 50 lb. bag, \$1.25; 5 lb. pkg., 25c.

CANADA HARDWOOD ASHES

A good all-round fertilizer. They carry no weed seeds, are odorless, clean and easy to handle. Spread evenly from one to two tons an acre, according to condition of the soil, or, for small lawns, 100 to 150 lbs. to 1000 square feet of sod.

Price: Bags 100 lbs. \$1.50, 200 lbs. \$2.00, one ton, \$18.00. Special prices on carload lots.

NEW ENGLAND SCALE DESTROYER

"ARLINGTON BRAND"

The Arlington Brand Scale Destroyer, is a product secured after years of experimental work. It is used exclusively by many of the largest fruit growers and leading foresters in New England. Results from its use warrants the statement, that Arlington Brand is not to be compared with many of the widely advertised brands of lime-sulphur mixtures or oil compositions.

Arlington Brand is a soluble oil containing the best grades of raw materials that money can buy. These materials are properly made up on a formula endorsed by Prof. C. D. Jarvis of the Storrs' Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn. It is easily handled and can be applied at any time.

To such quantity of concentrated Scale Destroyer as you desire to use, add 1 pint of cold water, stir with a stick or paddle for two minutes; add 1 more pint of water, and stir as before, continue to add water, 1 pint at a time, until the whole mixture becomes entirely milk white. To the emulsion so formed the rest of the water may be added at one time, to make a dilution of 1 of oil to 15 of water.

These directions are for an ordinary case of San Jose scale. In severe cases, use one gallon of oil to twelve of water.

| | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|-------|------------|-------------------|
| 1 qt. | Scale Destroyer | makes | 3 3/4 gal. | spraying mixture. |
| 2 " | " | " | 7 1/2 " | " |
| 1 gal. | " | " | 15 " | " |
| 3 " | " | " | 45 " | " |
| 5 " | " | " | 75 " | " |

When using "Arlington Brand" these directions apply to DORMANT trees only. For summer spraying it should never be used stronger than one to sixty and at this strength it should be properly mixed and carefully applied.

"Arlington Brand" is put up and sold as follows:

| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 qt. can | 30c. each |
| 2 qt. " | 50c. " |
| 1 gal. can | 75c. " |
| 5 " | 60c. per gal. |
| 10 " | 50c. " |
| Barrels (25 gals.) | 40c. " " |
| " (50 ") | 30c. " " |

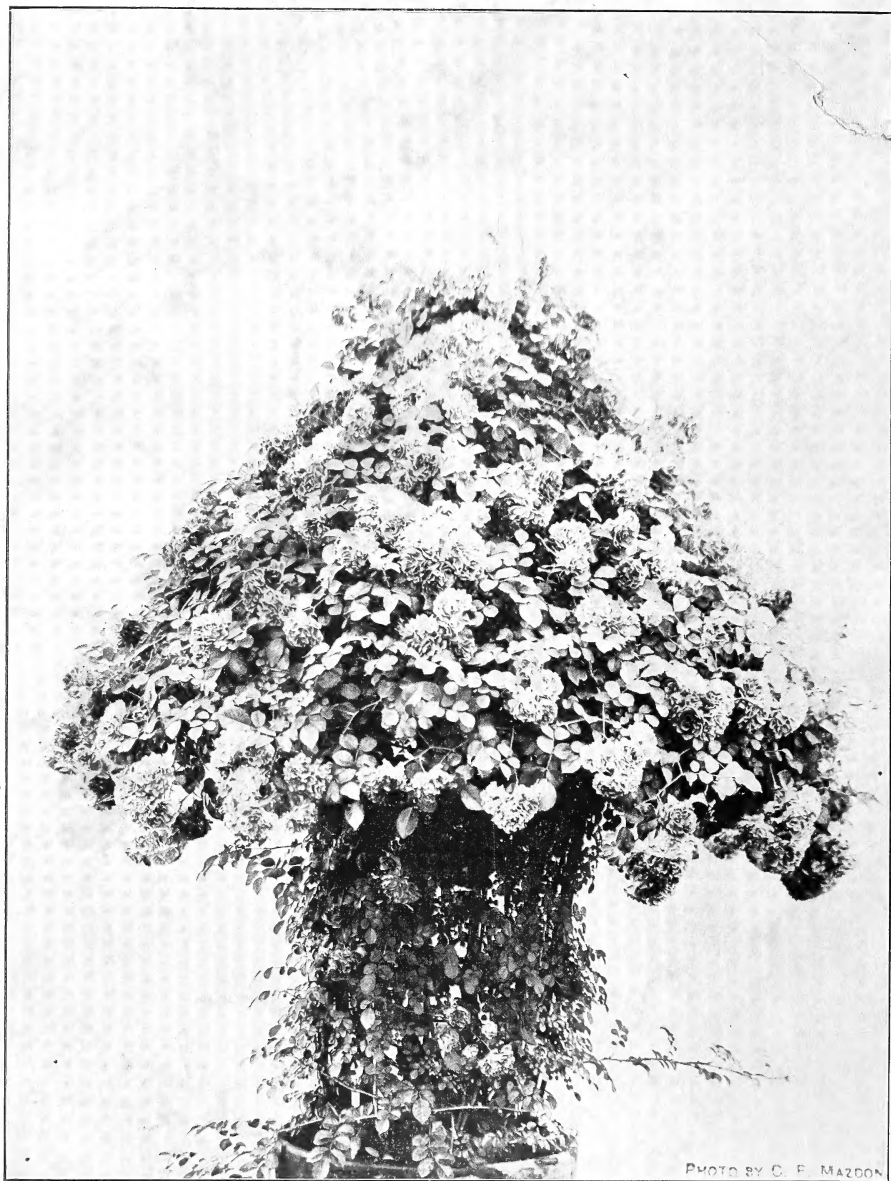


PHOTO BY C. F. MAZDON

The Dorothy Perkins can be trained in any form, and is a
wealth of flowers and foliage.

The New England Nurseries, Inc.
Bedford, Mass.